



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Utah

Basin Outlook Report

January 1, 1995



Basin Outlook Reports

and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Jan 1, 1995

SUMMARY

October and November started the Water Year off with a series of storms that brought much above average early season snowpack and rainfall to the entire state. By early December, statewide snowpacks were at 125% of average and precipitation stood at 148% of normal. The only area of the state below average was the Bear River Basin which had 95% of normal snowpacks. These figures were typically double and in some cases triple the snowpacks of last year. However, by mid December, the storm track had split and shifted to the south, leaving northern Utah pretty well high and dry for the past several weeks. As a result, extreme southern Utah has maintained its snowpacks and the north has seen a dramatic decline in snowpack percentages. The early season storms have helped replenish some soil moisture that had been severely depleted from the warmest summer of record. This soil moisture deficit could adversely impact snowmelt runoff this season. Precipitation started off much above average across the state in October and November, but tapered off to much below average conditions in most areas for December. Seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Dec) is near to much above average across the state due mainly to precipitation in the early season. Water supply conditions are generally below to near average across the state with the exception of extreme southern and southeastern Utah where conditions are near to above average. Reservoir storage generally is near 50% of capacity. Several reservoirs have large capacity deficits such as Scofield at 19%, and Bear Lake at 21% of capacity. At this point early in the water supply season many outcomes are still possible, but given the current conditions, water supplies will be near to below average.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, are at 99% of normal, about 160% of last year. Snowpack percentages got an early season boost in October and November but have declined over the past few weeks due to warm temperatures and a lack of storms. Snowpacks are also far more dense than usual, typically 30% as opposed to the normal 20% figure for this time. Snowpacks in the south are generally above average (100%-130%) and near to below normal in the north (75%-110%).

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in December, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, was below normal statewide at 73% with individual areas ranging from 50% to 105% of average. Early season precipitation was much above average ranging from 130% to 200% of normal in both October and November. These early storms helped replenish some soil moisture. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) is 121% of average statewide.

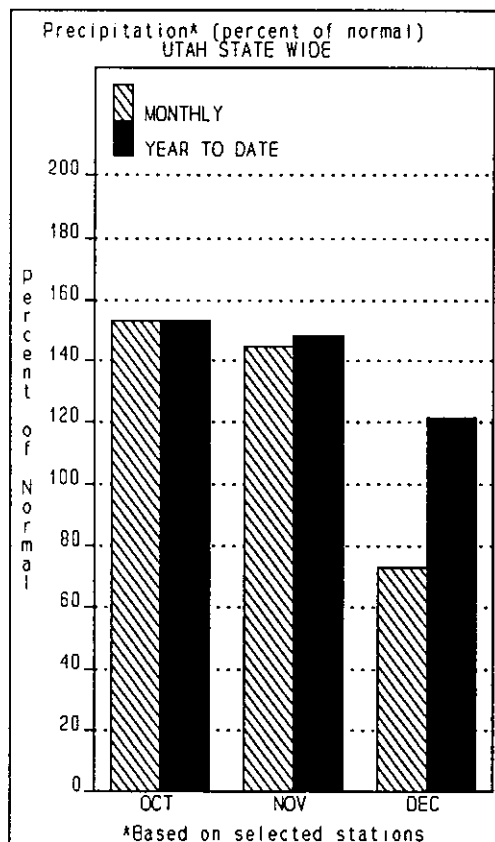
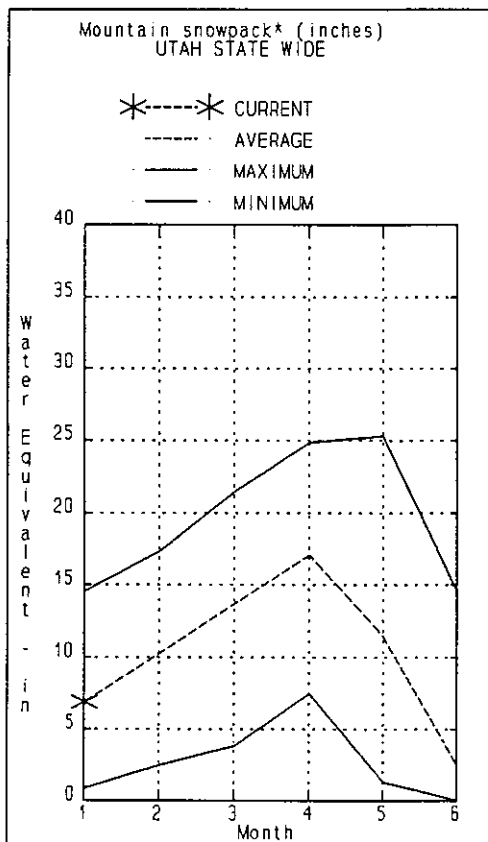
National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate December precipitation was below to near average across the state. Individual amounts include: Manti - 28%, Duchesne - 28%, Hanksville 200%, and Zion N.P. 178% of average.

RESERVOIRS

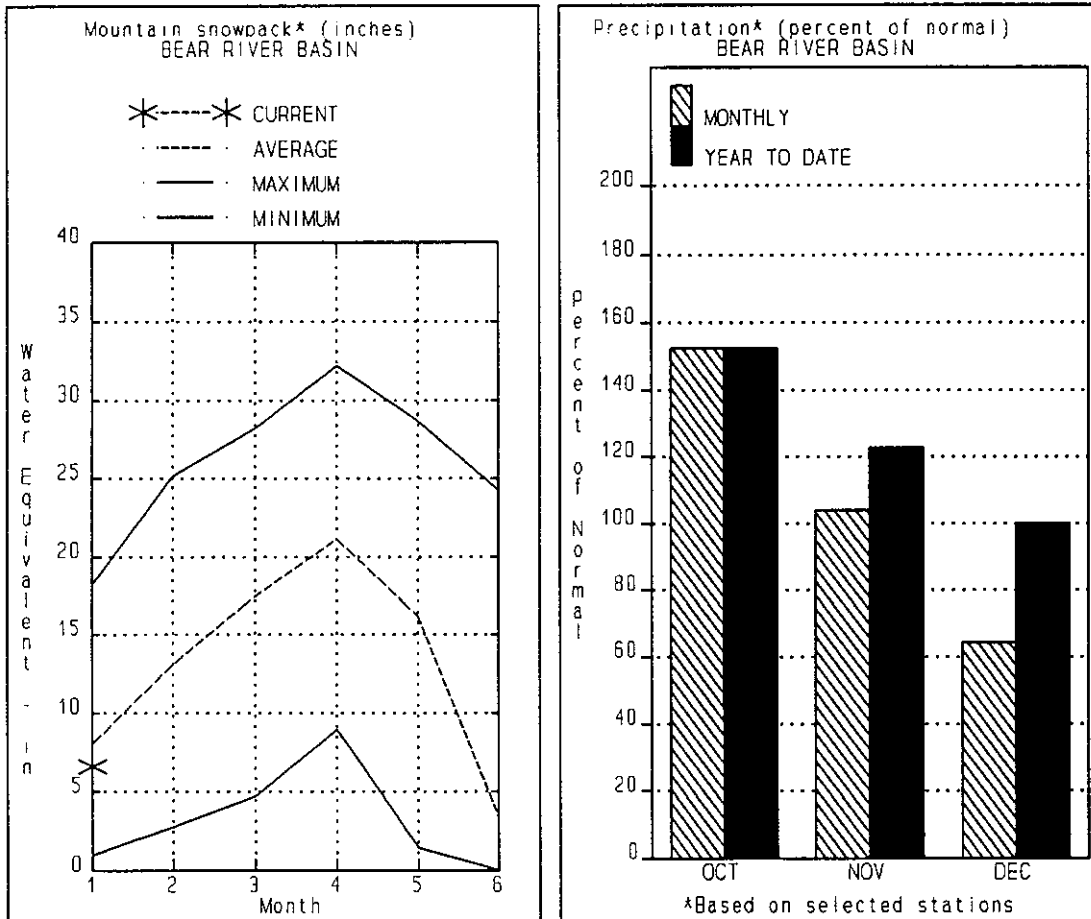
Storage in 25 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 42% of capacity, compared to 57% last year. This is about 68% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which is at only 21% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are near to below average for the state of Utah. The highest forecasts are in the south and southeastern parts of Utah and the lowest are in the north, particularly on the Bear River Watershed. Forecasts generally range from 75% to 110% of normal. Water supply conditions are generally near to below average. Those water users with reservoir storage should have adequate supplies given current conditions. Water users who depend directly on streamflow could see water shortages in northern Utah.



BEAR RIVER BASIN **Jan 1, 1995**



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on Jan 1 is just 81% of average. Snowpacks in this area have declined over the past few weeks due to sublimation and ground melt. The Bear River area has the least snow of any area in the state. Although the snowpack is below average, it is still about 150% of last year. This area was particularly hard hit by drought last year and could be again this year. Mountain precipitation during Dec was 64% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 103% of average. Reservoir storage in Bear River Basin is near 22% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50% (Most Probable)		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
=====								
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	71	89	104	90	121	152	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	25	90	134	90	178	245	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.2	1.8	3.4	89	5.0	7.3	3.8
=====								
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	30	78	110	93	143	190	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	70	91	106	90	121	142	118
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-SEP	14.0	22	29	81	39	61	36
=====								
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	53	80	98	92	116	143	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	13.0	35	49	91	63	85	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	299.5	519.3	992.6	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	159	82
HYRUM	15.3	10.3	---	10.0	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	143	81
PORCUPINE		NO REPORT			LOGAN RIVER	4	136	76
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	8.5	31.0	---	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.7	1.9	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	149	82

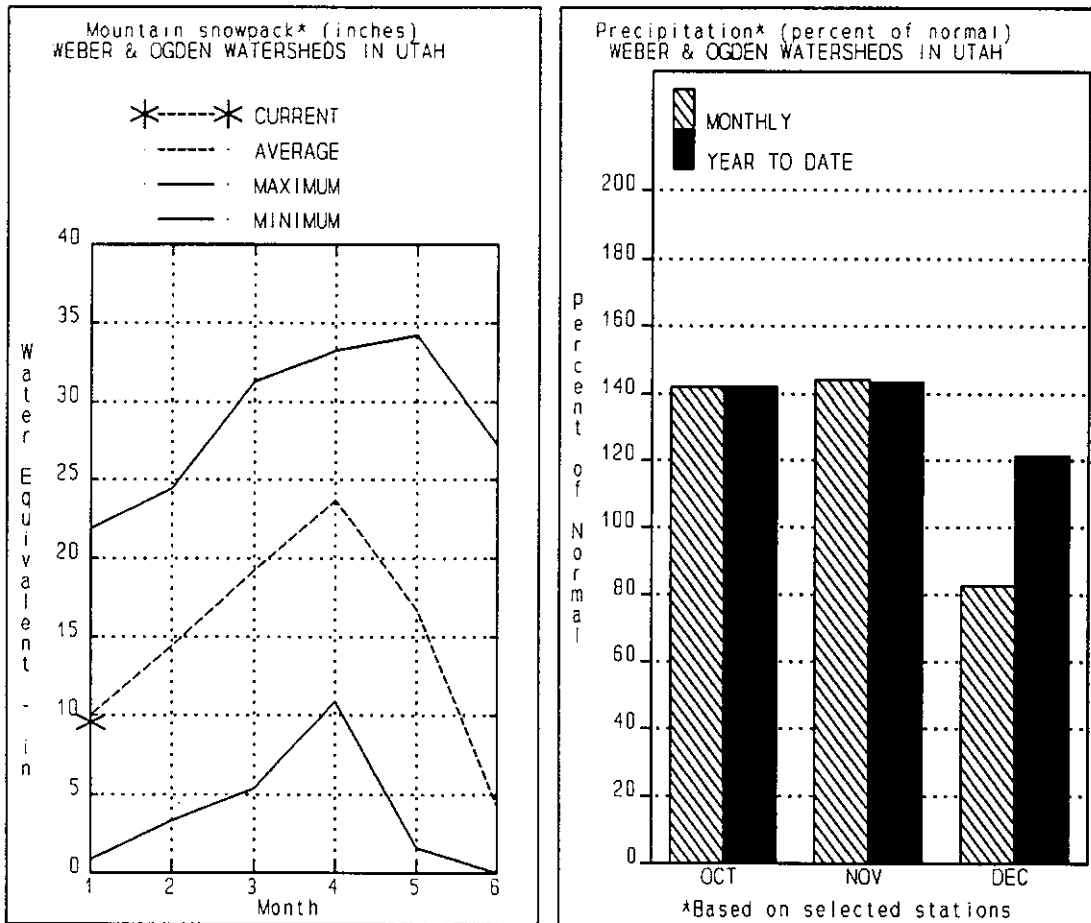
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are near average (97%). This is about double the snowpack of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 135% of average. As late as mid December, this area had nearly 125% of average snowpack. Heavy rain and snowfall early in October may help offset some of the soil moisture deficit induced by the dry conditions of last summer. Mountain precipitation for December was 83% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Dec) to 121% of average. Reservoir storage is in reasonable shape, near 52% of capacity compared to 75% last year.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	13.0	21	27	90	33	41	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	74	95	110	90	125	146	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	68	98	118	88	138	168	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	16.0	32	43	98	54	70	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	68	99	120	88	141	173	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	85	130	160	91	190	235	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.7	8.4	14.6	85	21	30	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	14.0	23	28	93	34	42	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	245	285	315	91	345	385	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	30	48	58	92	68	86	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	47	89	112	90	136	177	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.7	4.4	5.5	89	6.6	8.3	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995

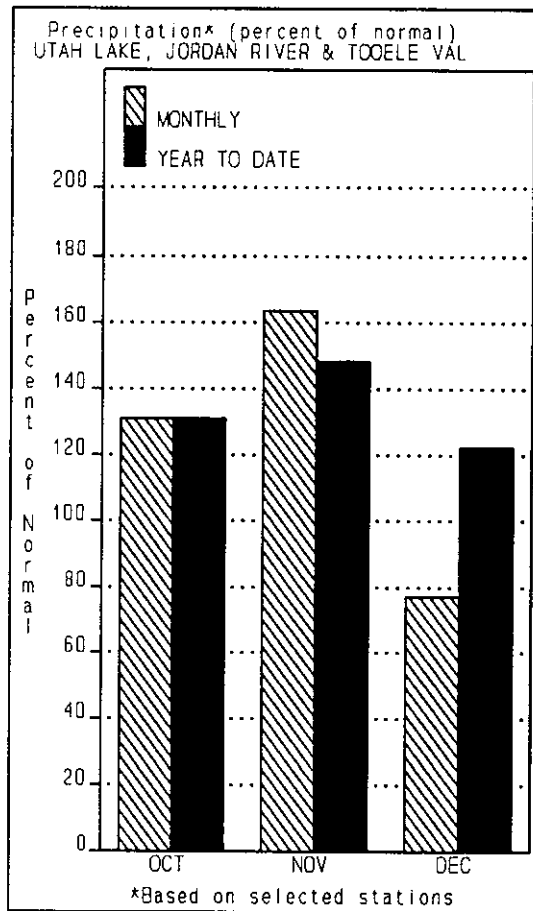
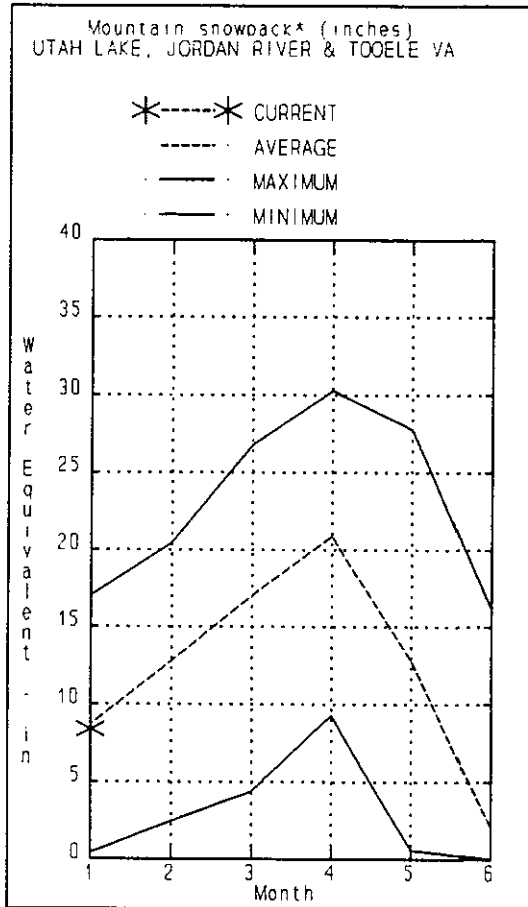
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.5	3.6	2.1	OGDEN RIVER	4	209	92
EAST CANYON	49.5	29.3	39.5	33.3	WEBER RIVER	8	199	101
ECHO	73.9	36.8	60.4	41.4	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	203	97
LOST CREEK	22.5	14.5	16.1	12.7				
PINEVIEW	110.1	60.5	73.7	50.0				
ROCKPORT	60.9	22.7	35.0	34.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	113.2	178.2	104.9				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of January 1 are near 98% of average, more than double the snowpack of last year. Individual stations range from 85% to 150% of average. In mid Dec, this area had 122% of normal snowpack. Several weeks with no storms combined with sublimation and groundmelt have reversed early season optimism. Snowmelt water supply conditions are near average for this area. Mountain precipitation in Dec was 77%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Dec) to 122% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 66% of capacity, and Deer Creek, 52% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	2.2		3.7	77		8.2	4.8
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	8.0		58	78		124	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	2.6		15.0	80		27	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	55	75	99	91	123	143	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	41	81	112	88	143	183	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	13.0	26	30	94	34	47	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	81	200	280	86	360	480	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	26	34	39	100	44	52	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	24	32	36	95	40	48	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.7	12.0	15.4	97	18.8	25	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.5	4.9	6.5	100	8.1	9.5	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.8		4.6	110		8.4	4.2
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.9	6.2	7.5	90	8.8	12.1	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUN	0.0	0.6	1.0	91	1.4	2.0	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.2	1.3	2.1	91	2.9	4.0	2.3
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.3	1.8	2.8	90	3.8	5.3	3.1

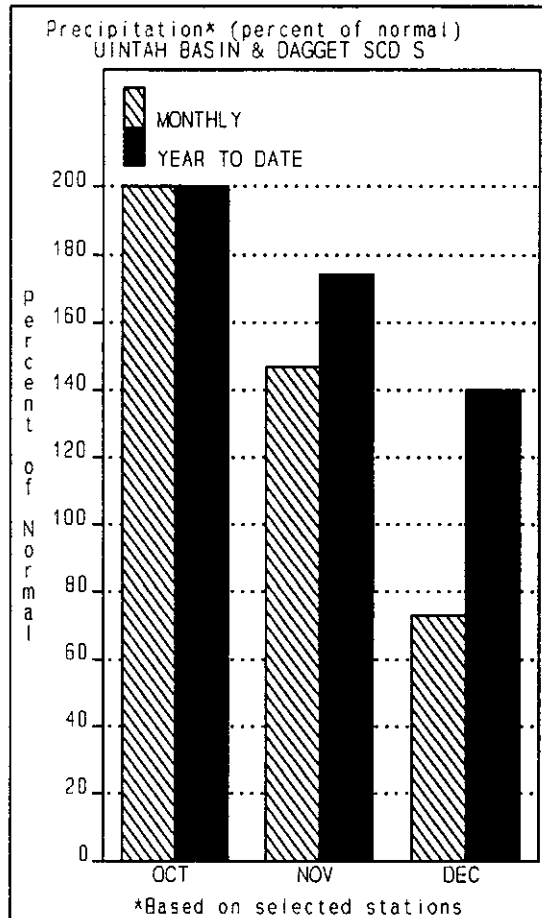
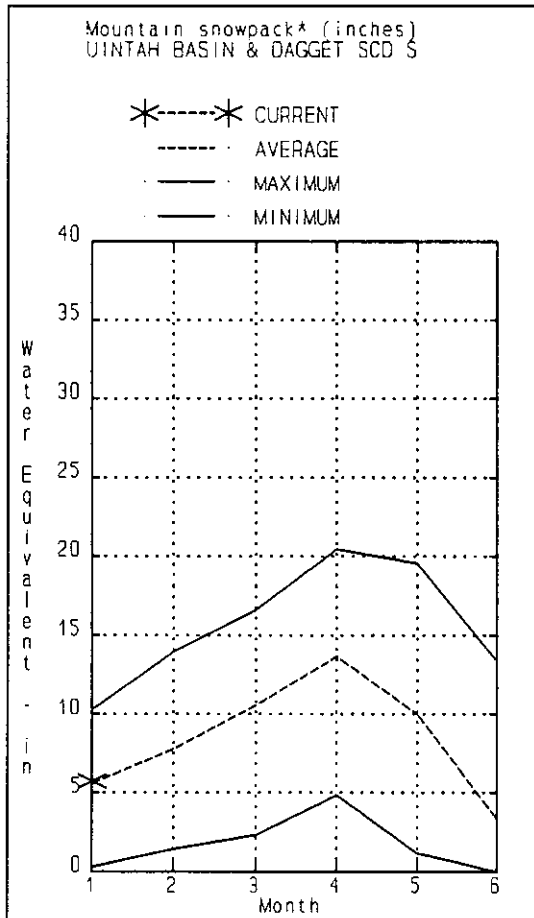
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	77.8	108.9	93.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	209	85
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.5	0.8	---	PROVO RIVER	4	218	84
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	216	102
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	468.2	500.2	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	260	116
UTAH LAKE	870.9	571.3	655.5	601.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	223	98
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 105% of normal, almost 170% of last year. Individual sites range from 65% to 270% of average. Early season storms provided some recharge to depleted soil moisture levels whereas a lack of storms in December has had a negative impact on snowpacks. Snowmelt runoff conditions are generally near average for this area. Mountain precipitation for December was below normal at 73% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 140% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 56% of capacity, similar to last year.

UINAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	47	64	75	78	86	103	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	16.0	23	27	90	32	38	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	3.0	15.0	25	60	36	51	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	250	610	780	65	950	1470	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	17.4	22	25	126	28	33	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	46	57	65	127	73	85	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	8.0	14.0	19.0	73	24	30	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	44	63	75	71	87	106	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	57	74	85	90	97	114	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	49	67	80	99	93	112	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	85	127	155	81	183	225	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	5.0	19.0	30	51	41	57	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	4.0	14.0	67	24	38	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.0	37	60	51	83	118	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	48	61	70	100	79	92	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	34	50	61	94	72	88	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	52	128	180	68	230	310	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	45	63	75	129	87	105	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	64	90	108	127	126	152	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	16.0	149	250	76	350	500	328

UINAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

UINAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995

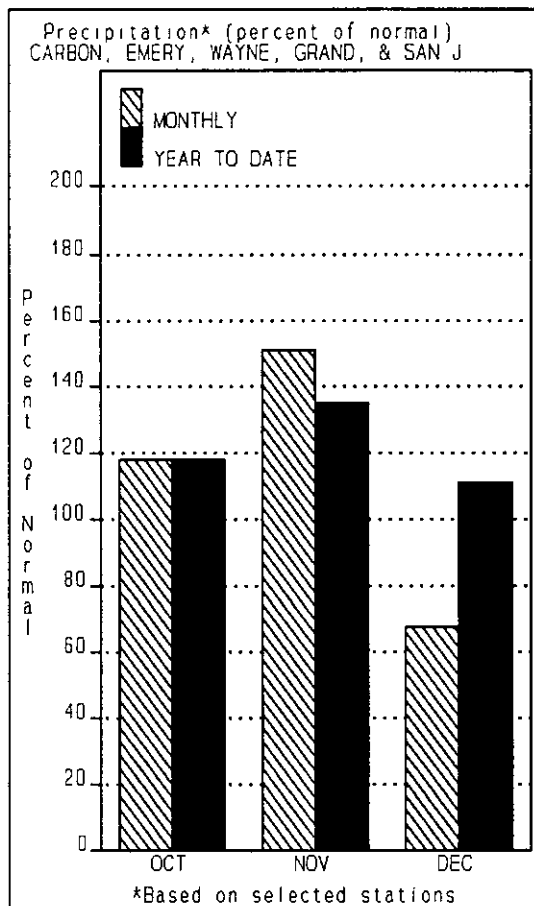
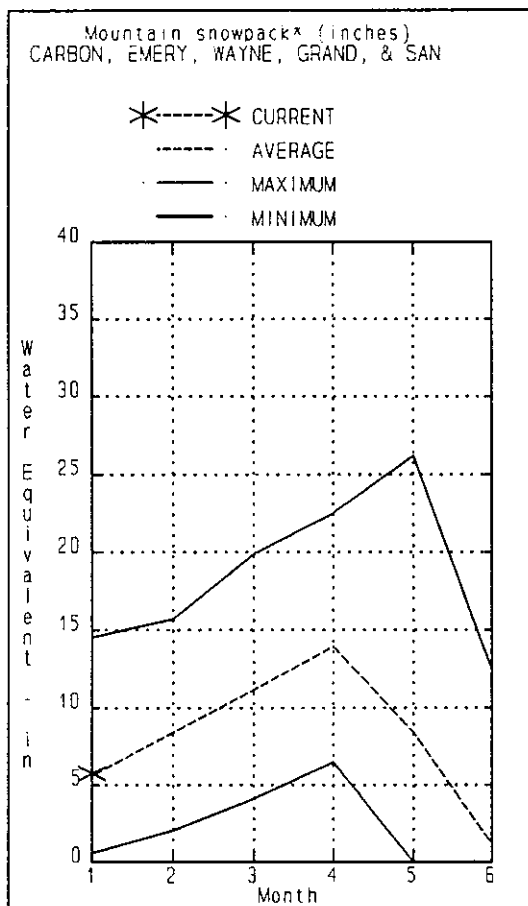
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2835.3	3317.5	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	138	100
MOON LAKE	49.5	13.2	---	27.3	ASHLEY CREEK	2	227	126
RED FLEET	25.7	14.4	18.2	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	119	78
STEINAKER	33.4	8.8	5.0	18.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	79	85
STARVATION	165.3	117.1	140.7	105.2	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	181	107
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	468.2	500.2	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	142	98
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	207	89
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	269	191
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	168	105

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah on Jan 1 are at 105% of normal, about double last year. Individual sites range from 45% to 220% of average. This area is split between below normal conditions on the Price/San Rafael areas and above normal conditions in southeastern Utah. Generally, water supply conditions are below average with the exception of the southeastern area. Mountain precipitation for Dec was 68% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 111% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 36% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	103 (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	5.3	9.7	12.0	103	14.3	18.7	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	38	45	102	52	83	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	4.0	11.1	16.0	86	21	28	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	755	1730	2200	70	2670	3660	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	9.0	12.6	15.0	99	17.4	21	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	12.0	29	38	93	47	64	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	28	44	55	104	66	83	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	17.0	29	37	95	45	57	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1780	2860	3580	87	4300	5360	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.4	2.9	5.1	84	7.3	10.4	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	0.3	1.7	3.2	97	5.2	8.9	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.0	3.4	5.0	77	7.0	9.9	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	3.5	11.5	18.0	92	25	34	19.6
LLOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	0.1	1.0	3.4	106	5.8	9.5	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.3	4.3	7.0	115	9.7	13.7	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	650	1040	1300	113	1560	1950	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	1.2	2.1	2.0	PRICE RIVER	3	186	99
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	29.7	41.5	42.7	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	238	100
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.7	1.6	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	222	82
MILL SITE	16.7	10.3	11.7	3.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	260	98
SCOFIELD	65.8	12.4	33.1	30.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	94	79
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	207	217
					WILLOW CREEK	1	189	180
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	201	105

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

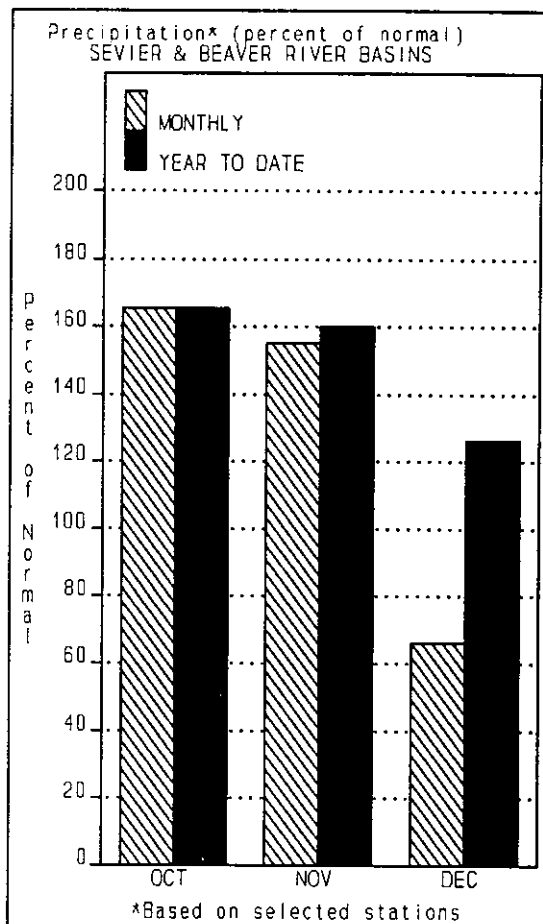
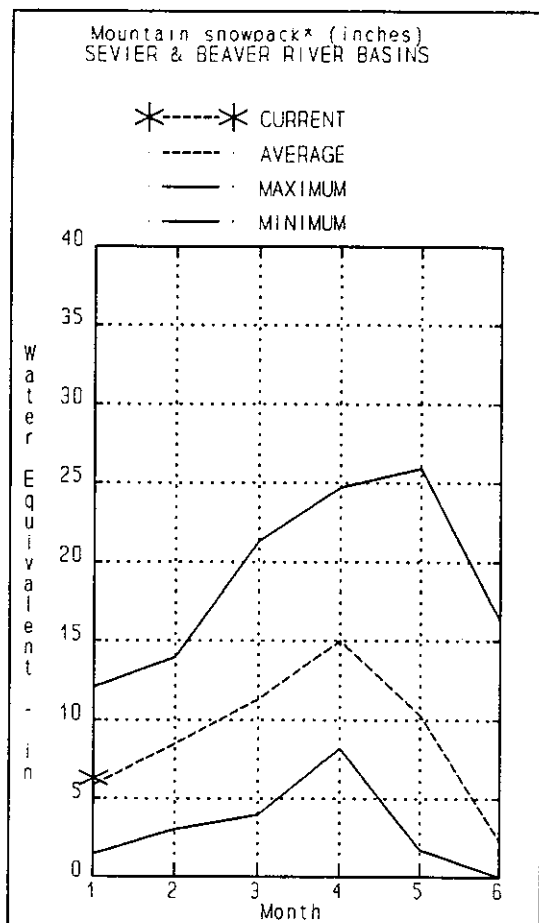
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS

Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are near average at 106%, about 175% of last year. Individual sites range from 75% to 250% of normal. The upper Sevier River has above normal snowpacks and water supply conditions whereas the lower Sevier Basin has below to near normal snowpacks and water supply conditions. Mountain precipitation was 66% of normal in December, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 126% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 42% of capacity.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	18.0	48	62	115	76	106	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	34		82	109		130	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	33	69	87	105	105	141	83
=====								
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	5.1		8.1	109		11.1	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	7.0	25	35	117	45	63	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	39	96	123	107	151	205	115
=====								
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	11.0		24	112		38	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	4.7		8.1	95		11.5	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	6.4		12.6	100		18.8	12.6
=====								
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	14.0		240	100		465	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.9	3.9	4.6	98	5.3	6.3	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.7	100	2.5	3.7	1.7
=====								
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	5.0	19.0	28	108	37	51	26
MINERSVILLE RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	1.1	10.9	17.5	105	24	34	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	3.1	9.8	9.5	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	226	124
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	7.3	12.6	9.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	268	126
OTTER CREEK	52.5	26.2	40.1	23.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	212	123
PIUTE	71.8	40.3	56.9	29.3	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	136	94
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	94.0	118.7	87.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	175	97
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	10.1	16.1	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	173	106

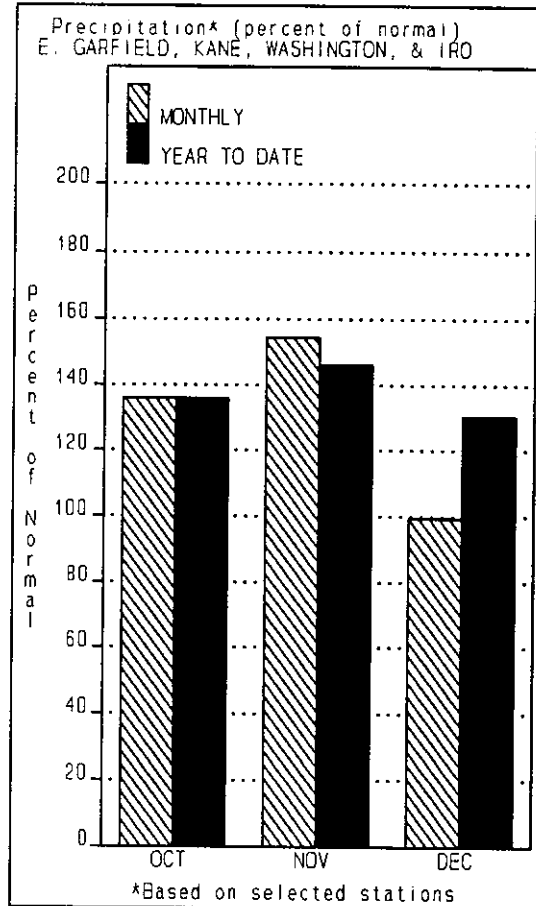
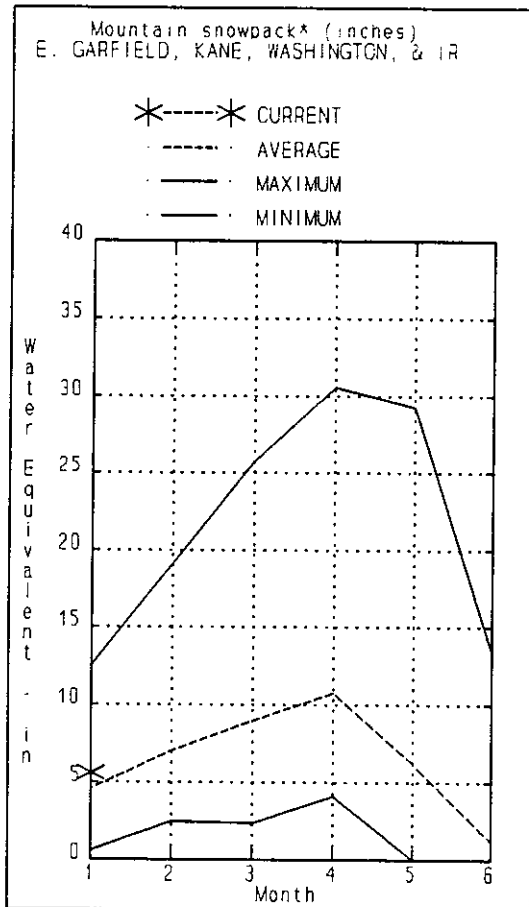
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Jan 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are above average at 124% of normal, more than double last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 73% to 250% of average. Storms have been consistently tracking over this area, bringing above average snowpack and precipitation. Snowmelt water supply conditions are above average. Mountain precipitation during Dec was 99% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 130% of average. Reservoir storage is at 58% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90%	70%	50% (Most Probable)		30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
=====								
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	3.2		17.9	95		33	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	2540		6000	78		9420	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	5.0		96	122		186	79
=====								
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.5		6.4	121		13.0	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	6.1	10.1	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	190	11
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	17221.0	18403.0	---	PAROWAN	2	186	99
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	25.0	31.3	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	325	170
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	4.5	7.5	---	COAL CREEK	2	159	92
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.8	0.3	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	332	126
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	223	124

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of JANUARY 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	-	4.7S	-	-	DRY BREAD POND	8350					-
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/28	53	17.3	7.8	19.0	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	1/01	-	9.4S	3.8	9.6
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500				-	-	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	-	7.6S	-	-
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	3.5S	4.1	4.6	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800					-
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	1/01	-	4.1S	2.5	4.8	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	-	3.6S	1.9	2.0
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	1/01	-	13.2S	8.7	15.9	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950					-
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	1/01	-	8.5S	2.9	11.1	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	16.4S	5.2	12.3
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	7.9S	5.2	8.7
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	-	7.8S	4.3	8.7	FISH LAKE	8700					-
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	-	7.8S	5.5	8.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	-	1.9S	1.6	4.2	FRANCES FLATS	6700	1/04	38	12.0	5.4	9.6
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700					-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000					-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	6.8S	3.3	5.5	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600					-
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-	GEORGE CREEK	8840					-
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	12/29	38	11.6	6.3	12.5	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400					-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	-	8.4S	5.4	8.9	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	1/01	-	2.3S	2.7	4.7
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	-	9.7S	5.6	8.5	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	-	8.6S	4.0	9.3
BRYCE CANYON	8000	12/31	18	3.3	1.0	2.0	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	-	5.0S	1.8	3.1
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	7.3S	3.7	7.2	HAYDEN FORK	9100					-
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	4.0S	4.3	6.8
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	-	HENRY'S FORK	10000					-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	-	6.4S	4.2	8.8	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	2.5S	2.6	3.9
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	1/01	-	2.2S	2.8	2.6
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	-	8.7S	4.2	4.0	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	1/04	15	4.9	2.6	4.5
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	1/01	-	4.6S	2.0	5.2	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420					-
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	9.8S	7.3	10.3	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	-	2.5S	3.2	2.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	7.5S	3.3	6.7	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	-	8.5S	4.4	10.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800					-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	-	8.2S	4.1	6.1	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	4.3S	1.4	4.1
CITY CREEK	7500	1/04	44	13.9	6.0	15.7	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850					-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	-	7.5S	3.1	8.1	KILFOIL CREEK	7300					-
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	-	6.5S	3.5	6.1	KILLION CANYON	6300	12/28	18	6.1	3.1	4.7
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600				-	-	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	-	8.1S	4.4	5.8
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				-	-	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	-	6.7S	3.2	5.4
CORRAL	8200				-	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400					-
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	4.4S	2.8	4.3	KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	9.6S	5.5	7.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	-	5.7S	2.8	7.3	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	-	6.5S	4.3	5.2
DESERET PEAK	9250				-	-	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	1/01	-	7.2S	6.6	9.6
DESERET PEAK AM	9250				-	-	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400					-
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	9.3S	3.5	7.7	LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/03	30	8.7	4.7	7.3
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	5.1S	2.3	6.2	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800					-
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	-	4.5S	1.7	3.7	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	1/01	-	4.4S	4.7	5.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	-	4.6S	4.4	6.2	STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	-	6.7S	3.2	8.0
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-	STUART R.S.	7950				-	-
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	-	4.6S	3.3	6.6	SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	-	2.4S	0.4	1.1	TALL POLES	8800				-	-
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	5.4S	2.0	3.5	THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	1/01	-	10.8S	5.7	7.9
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	-	3.0S	0.4	1.2	THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	14.0S	4.5	12.7	TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	-	9.8S	3.4	9.4
MAMMOTH-COTTONWOOD SNT	8800	1/01	-	8.5S	5.7	7.4	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	-	10.7S	7.8	14.5
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	1/01	-	6.0S	3.6	5.5	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-	TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	-
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	10.5S	6.1	10.0	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	-	7.6S	3.8	10.8
MILL CREEK	6950	1/03	36	11.5	5.5	9.0	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	-	5.8S	2.3	4.5
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	10.5S	5.5	10.1	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	12/29	29	8.6	5.2	8.4	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	-	6.4S	2.0	4.3
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	8.7S	3.0	6.1	VIPONT	7670				-	-
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960				-	-	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	5.1S	3.7	7.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	12.5S	5.5	11.0	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	1/01	-	4.8S	2.4	5.6
MOSBY MTA. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	12.0S	3.4	4.5	WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-	WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	5.8S	1.4	4.5
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-
OTTER LAKE	9600				-	-	NOTE:					-	-
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200				-	-	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.					-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	1/01	-	7.0S	4.1	8.2						-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	1/03	34	10.6	4.4	8.1						-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	-	5.3S	3.2	7.9						-	-
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	5.4S	4.1	6.7						-	-
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	-	9.8S	5.7	7.7						-	-
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	1/01	-	6.1S	2.7	7.5						-	-
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	-						-	-
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	-						-	-
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	-	2.8S	1.8	4.1						-	-
ROCKY BN-SETTLENT SN	8900	1/01	-	10.2S	4.8	11.8						-	-
ROCKY BN-SETTLENT(d)	8900				-	11.8						-	-
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	-	8.3S	2.7	7.1						-	-
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	12/29	37	12.1	5.8	10.6						-	-
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	-	5.0S	2.6	5.8						-	-
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	-	15.9S	6.3	15.0						-	-
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-						-	-
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-						-	-
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	-	6.2S	4.7	7.2						-	-
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-						-	-

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





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Utah

Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 1995



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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Feb 1, 1995

SUMMARY

January has continued some strange weather patterns for the state of Utah. January precipitation was much above average across the state but some individual sites came in much below normal. A great deal of precipitation came during the first part of January with smaller storms later on. Temperatures were for the most part above to much above average, causing most low elevation snowpacks to bare off, prompting golf courses to open. Snowpacks across the state are near average except on the Virgin and southeastern Utah which are much above average. The Bear River area has the smallest snowpack at 93% of average. This area has been consistently below normal for the past several years and is of some concern due to the low level of Bear Lake. Seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Jan) is above average across the state (127%). Water supply conditions are generally near average across the state with the exception of southern and southeastern Utah where conditions are above to much above average. Reservoir storage is near 46% of capacity. Several reservoirs have large capacity deficits such as Scofield at 21%, and Bear Lake at 22% of capacity.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are at 116% of normal, about 207% of last year. Snowpacks had declined through December after an early start in October and November and have since rebounded due to a series of large storms in January. Currently, extremely warm temperatures are reducing low elevation and south aspect snowpacks. Snowpacks in the south are generally much above average (120%-180%) and near to slightly above normal in the north (90%-115%).

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in January, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was above to much above normal statewide at 144% with individual areas ranging from 80% to 380% of average. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) is 127% of average statewide, almost double last year.

National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate January precipitation was above average across the state, although some individual sites received much below average amounts. Some sites include: Alta - 16.06 inches of precipitation and 199.7 inches of snow, a new record for January, Bryce Canyon - 389%, Capitol Reef - 369% and Zion National Park - 313% of normal. Below normal amounts include Richfield - 34% and Roosevelt - 38% of normal.

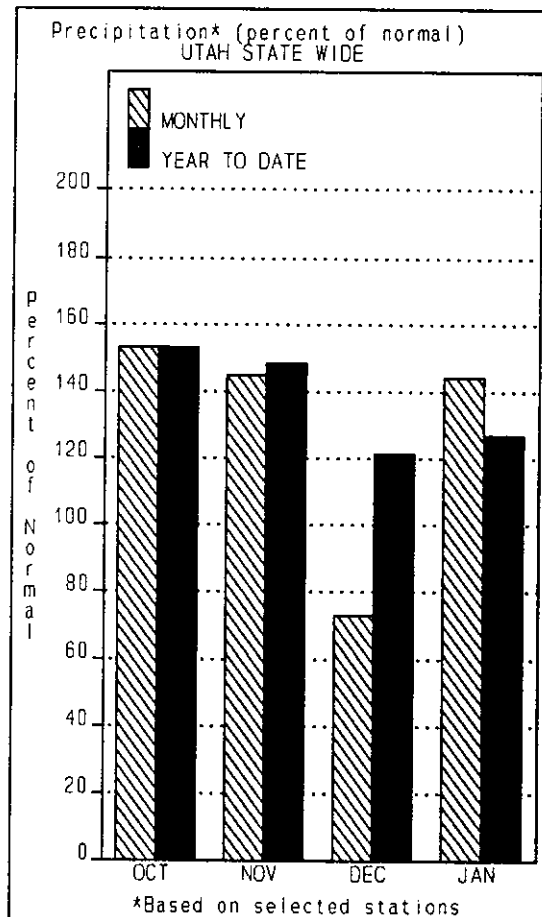
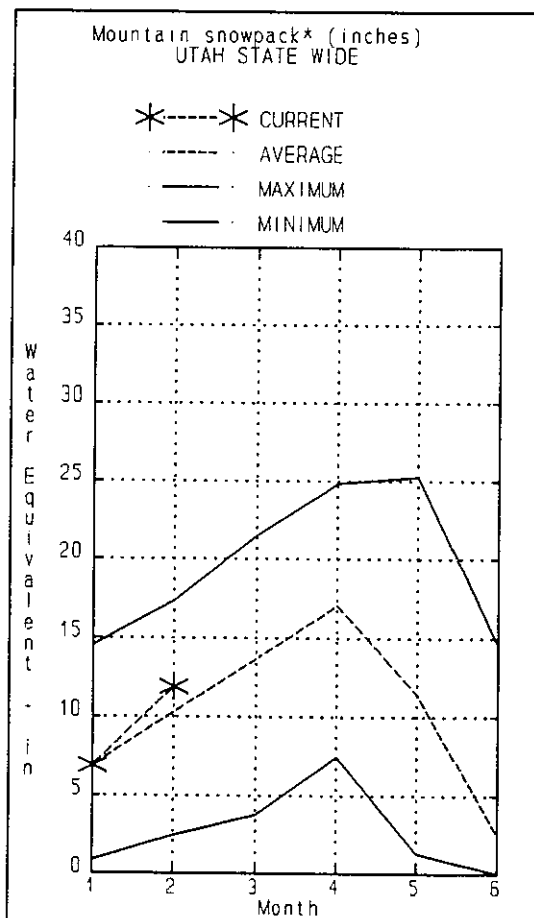
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 25 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 46% of

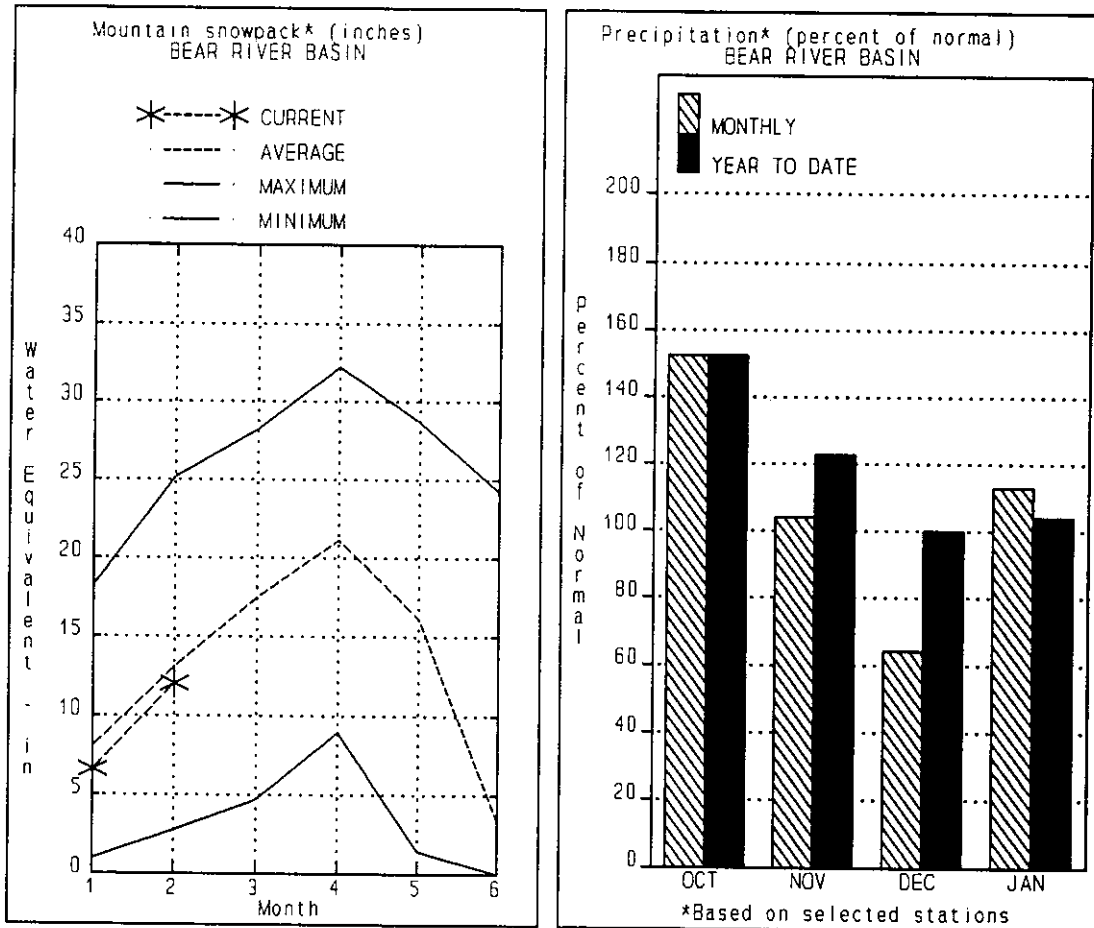
capacity, compared to 61% last year. This is about 71% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake (22%) and Scofield (21%) of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are near average in the north and above to much above average in the south. Forecasts generally range from 85% to 120% of normal. Water supply conditions are generally near average with the exception of southern Utah where they are above to much above average. Those water users with reservoir storage should have adequate supplies given current conditions.



BEAR RIVER BASIN **Feb 1, 1995**



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on Feb 1 is 93% of average, up over 10% from last month and almost double last years figure. This was the largest January snowpack increase on the Bear River Basin since 1980. The Bear River area still has the least snow of any area in the state and will need 125% snowpack increase to be average on April 1. There is about a 30% chance this could happen. Mountain precipitation during January was 113% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 104% of average. Reservoir storage in Bear River Basin is near 23% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90%	70%	50% (Most Probable)		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
=====								
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	80	97	110	96	125	152	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	34	97	140	94	183	245	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.2	2.0	3.5	92	5.0	7.2	3.8
=====								
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	39	82	112	95	142	185	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	62	80	93	91	106	124	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-JUL	15.0	21	27	82	35	50	33
=====								
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-JUL	159	220	265	92	310	370	288
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	50	79	98	92	117	146	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	19.0	38	51	94	64	83	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	317.5	525.1	987.6	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	177	93
HYRUM	15.3	11.1	11.5	10.3	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	168	94
PORCUPINE	11.3	5.2	9.0	2.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	162	91
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	8.5	31.0	---	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.0	2.2	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	171	94

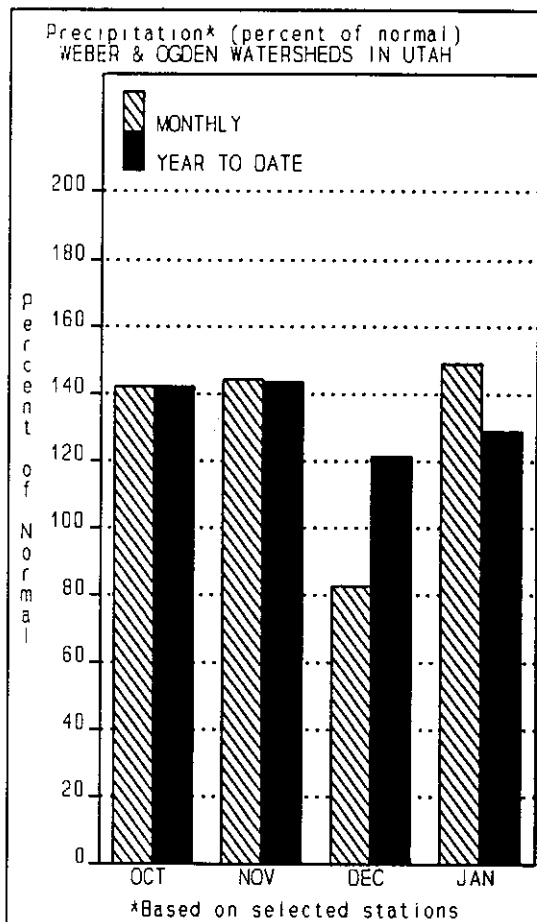
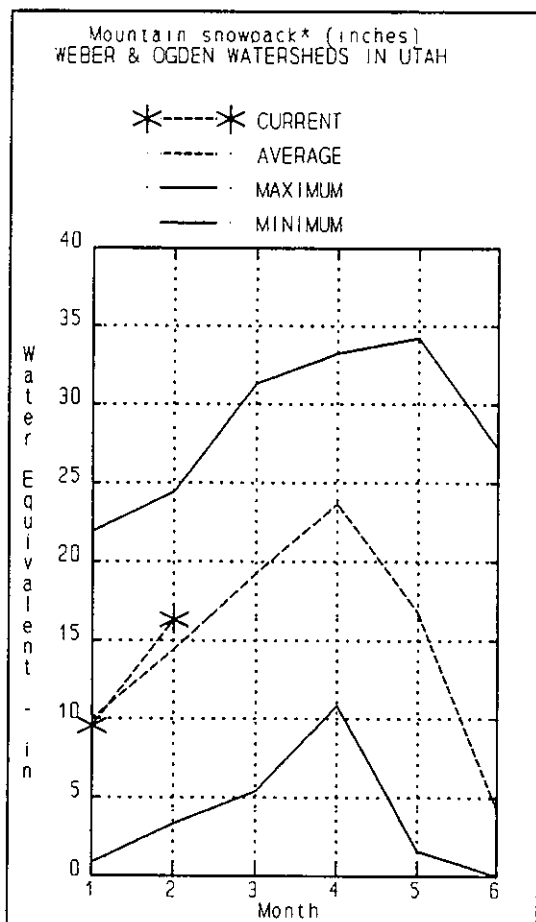
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are slightly above average (113%). This is about double the snowpack of last year. Individual sites range from 86% to 152% of average. Recent above average temperatures have affected lower elevation and south aspect snowpacks. Mountain precipitation for January was 149% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Jan) to 129% of average. Reservoir storage is in reasonable shape, near 55% of capacity compared to 67% last year.

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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	16.0	23	28	93	33	40	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	79	100	115	94	130	151	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	77	107	127	95	147	177	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	19.0	35	46	105	57	73	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	78	109	130	96	151	183	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	95	140	170	97	200	245	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	3.3	11.0	16.2	94	21	29	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	15.0	24	29	97	35	43	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	260	300	330	95	360	400	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	35	50	60	95	70	85	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	60	95	118	95	142	176	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	3.7	5.1	6.0	97	6.9	8.3	6.2

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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.8	3.9	2.2	OGDEN RIVER	4	230	116
EAST CANYON	49.5	30.4	40.6	34.7	WEBER RIVER	8	187	112
ECHO	73.9	40.8	65.3	45.8	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	202	114
LOST CREEK	22.5	14.6	16.1	13.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	63.2	71.1	49.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	27.5	36.1	31.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	118.0	178.4	110.6				

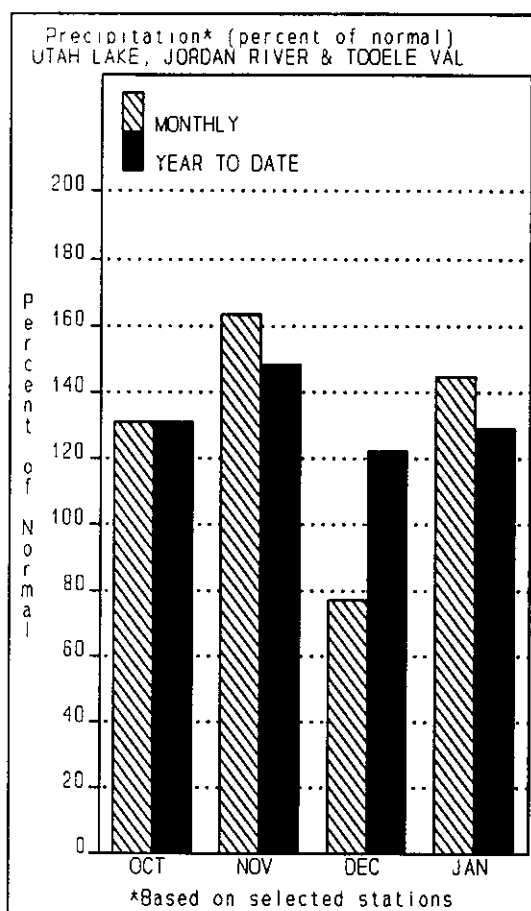
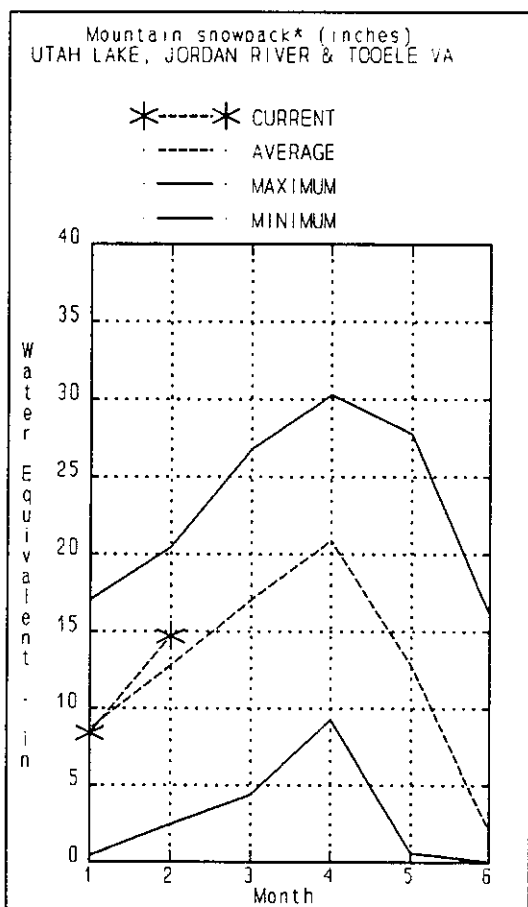
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of February 1 are near 114% of average, more than double the snowpack of last year and up significantly from last month. Individual stations range from 92% to 176% of average. Snowmelt water supply conditions are near to slightly above average for this area. Mountain precipitation in January was 145%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Jan) to 129% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 72% of capacity, and Deer Creek, 56% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	0.7		4.1	93		8.3	4.4
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	5.0		70	95		135	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	6.6		16.5	88		27	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	58	79	99	91	119	140	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	44	87	112	88	137	180	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	22	29	33	103	37	44	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	91	225	280	86	335	470	324
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	39	43	110	47	54	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	33	41	44	116	47	55	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.9	13.2	16.0	101	18.8	26	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.6	5.2	6.8	105	8.4	10.0	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.9		4.6	110		8.3	4.2
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.8	7.2	8.3	100	9.4	12.8	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUN	0.2	0.7	1.1	100	1.5	2.0	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.4	1.5	2.2	96	2.9	4.0	2.3
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.6	2.0	3.0	97	4.0	5.4	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	83.6	112.0	94.3	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	223	99
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.8	1.1	---	PROVO RIVER	4	236	95
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	214	114
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	471.0	501.5	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	293	142
UTAH LAKE	870.9	627.5	699.9	648.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	233	114
VERNON CREEK		NO REPORT						

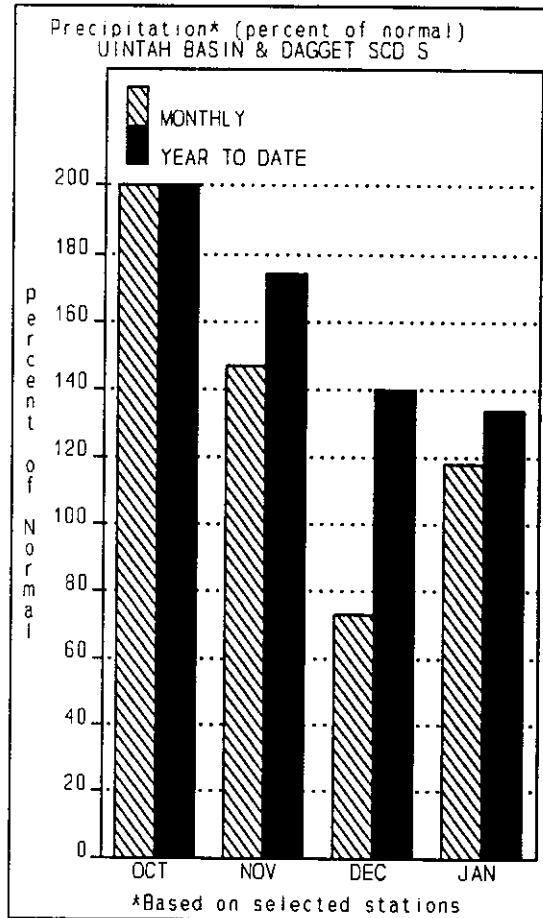
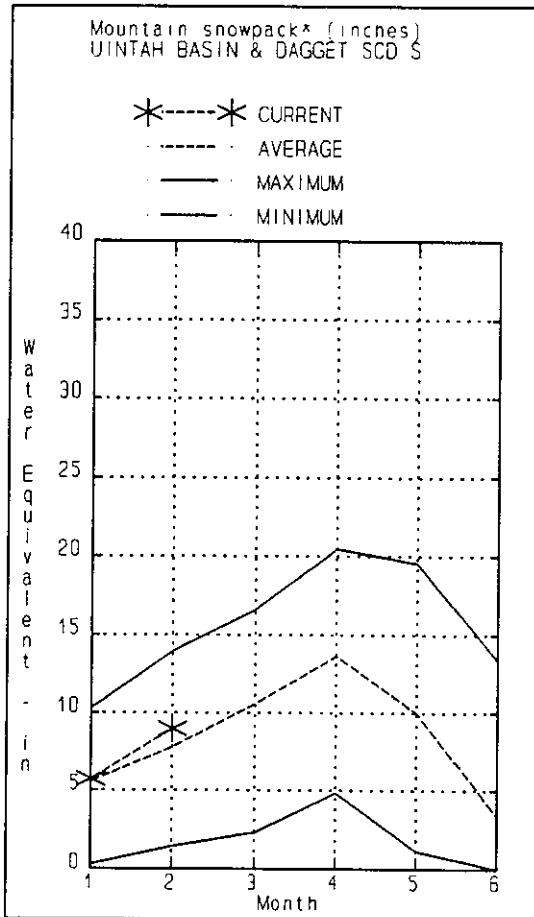
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 114% of normal, 233% of last year and up about 10% from last month. Individual sites range from 74% to 241% of average. Snowmelt runoff conditions are generally near to slightly above average for this area. Mountain precipitation for January was above normal at 118% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 134% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 60% of capacity, compared to 72% of capacity last year.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
HEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	54	69	80	83	91	106	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	18.0	24	28	93	32	38	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	20	29	39	93	49	64	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	405	705	850	71	995	1290	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	17.8	22	25	126	28	32	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	50	61	68	133	75	86	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	14.0	19.0	23	88	27	32	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	58	74	85	81	96	112	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	67	81	90	96	100	113	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	54	69	80	99	91	106	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	109	145	170	89	195	230	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	24	37	45	76	54	66	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	9.0	18.0	86	27	40	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	38	69	90	77	111	142	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	51	63	72	103	81	93	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	42	58	68	105	79	94	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	106	177	225	86	275	345	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	48	64	75	129	86	102	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	69	92	108	127	124	147	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	65	215	315	96	415	565	328

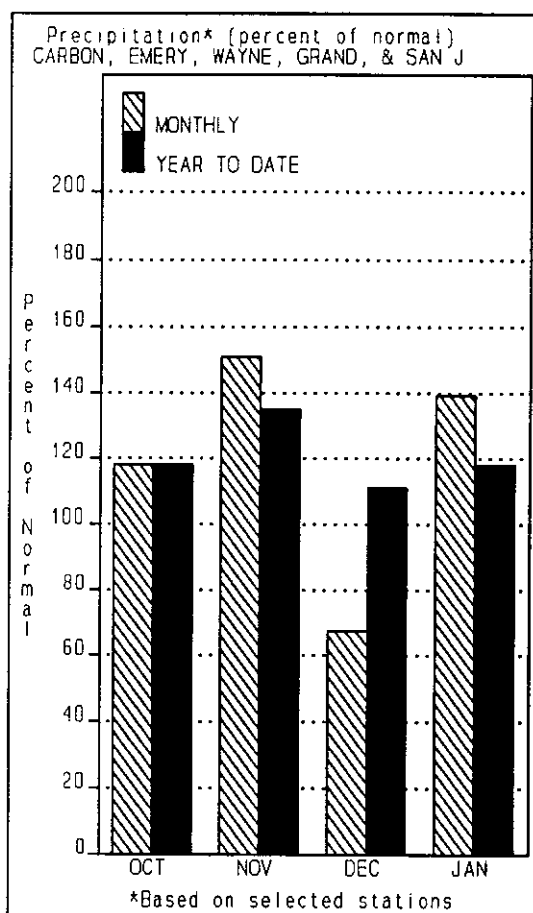
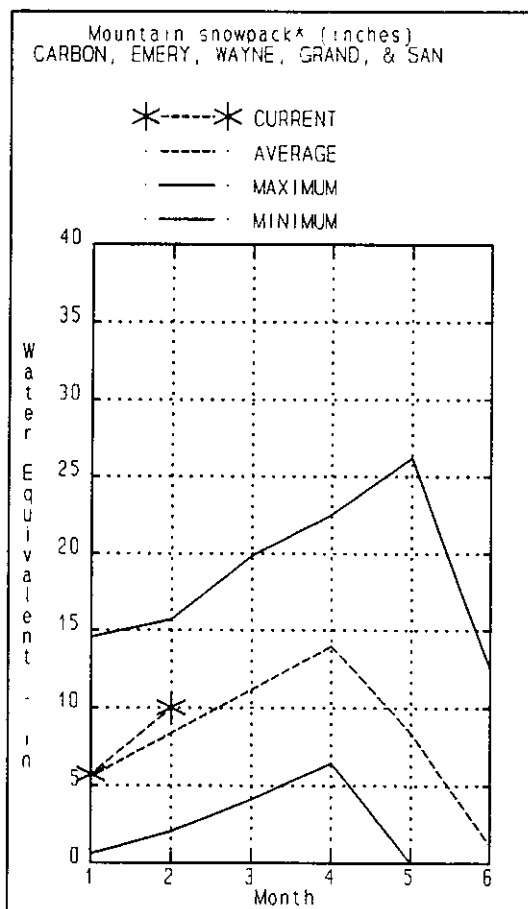
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2815.0	3277.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	156	108
MOON LAKE	49.5	15.0	20.7	29.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	246	133
RED FLEET	25.7	15.3	18.6	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	138	87
STEINAKER	33.4	11.2	6.6	19.7	SHEEP CREEK	1	82	91
STARVATION	165.3	122.0	151.3	113.0	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	207	116
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	471.0	501.5	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	156	105
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	253	108
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	307	180
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	191	114

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah on February 1 are at 120% of normal, 212% of last year and up 15% from last month. Individual sites range from 73% to 199% of average. Generally, water supply conditions are near average with the exception of the southeastern area which is much above normal. Mountain precipitation for January was 139% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 118% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 38% of capacity compared to 59% of capacity last year.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	7.5		13.0	111		18.5	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0		45	102		83	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	7.7		17.5	94		27	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1260		2450	78		3620	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	10.3	13.1	15.0	99	16.9	19.7	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	16.0		40	98		64	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	31	47	57	108	67	83	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	26	37	44	113	51	62	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2020	3140	3750	91	4360	5500	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.8	4.3	6.6	108	8.9	12.4	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	2.0	5.5	8.8	267	12.9	20	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.6	4.0	6.0	92	8.0	9.8	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	8.5	16.0	21	107	26	34	19.6
LLOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	1.0	4.6	7.1	222	9.6	13.2	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	10.1	13.6	16.0	262	18.4	22	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	715		1330	115		1950	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	PRICE RIVER	3	208	107
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	30.0	41.6	43.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	217	116
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.9	1.6	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	215	99
MILL SITE	16.7	10.3	10.4	3.5	FREMONT RIVER	3	242	128
SCOFIELD	65.8	13.7	33.8	31.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	128	105
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	238	199
					WILLOW CREEK	1	256	152
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	212	120

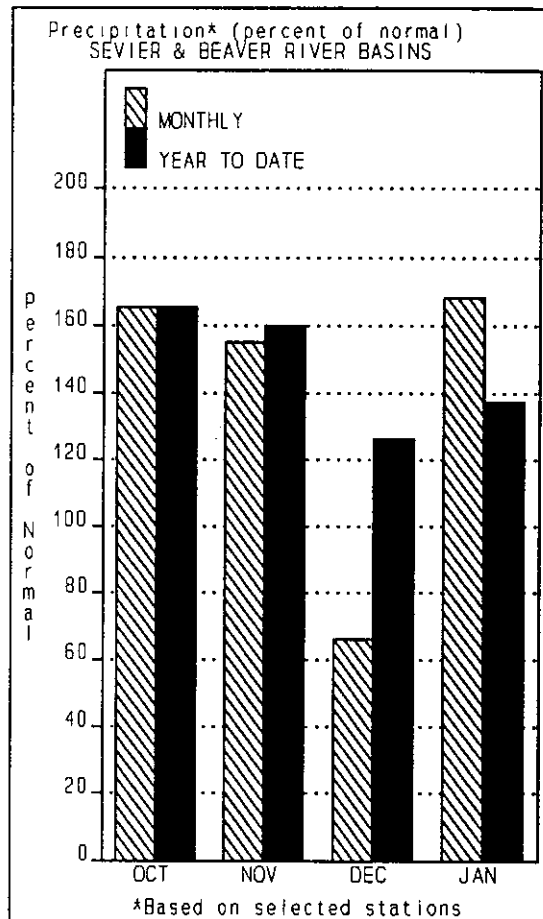
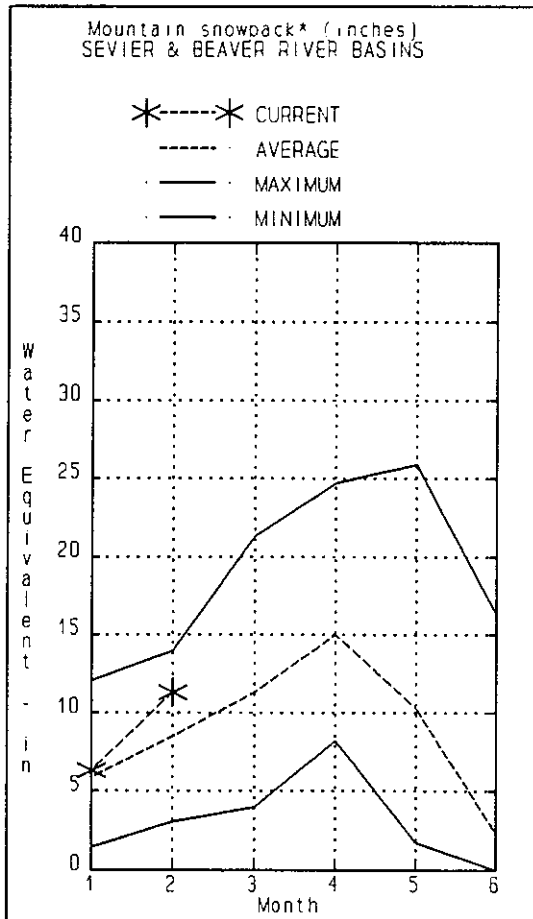
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are near average at 132%, about 214% of last year. Individual sites range from 71% to 256% of normal. The upper Sevier River has much above normal snowpacks and water supply conditions whereas the lower Sevier Basin has near normal snowpacks and water supply conditions. Mountain precipitation was 168% of normal in January, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 137% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 51% of capacity compared to 67% of capacity last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	44	61	73	135	85	102	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	61		95	127		129	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	63	86	101	122	116	139	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	5.2		8.2	111		11.2	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	12.0	31	38	127	45	64	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	64	110	132	115	154	200	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	12.0		25	119		39	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	5.2		8.1	95		11.0	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	6.9		12.6	100		18.3	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	45		265	111		485	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.9	3.9	4.6	98	5.3	6.3	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.1	1.0	1.7	100	2.4	3.5	1.7
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	8.0	21	29	112	37	50	26
MINERSVILLE RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	4.6	12.8	18.4	110	24	32	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	5.8	12.4	11.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	322	167
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	9.0	14.3	11.2	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	291	156
OTTER CREEK	52.5	30.9	49.2	27.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	334	171
PIUTE	71.8	50.5	63.6	36.9	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	138	99
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	109.0	132.0	101.1	BEAVER RIVER	2	239	136
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	9.8	16.5	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	214	132

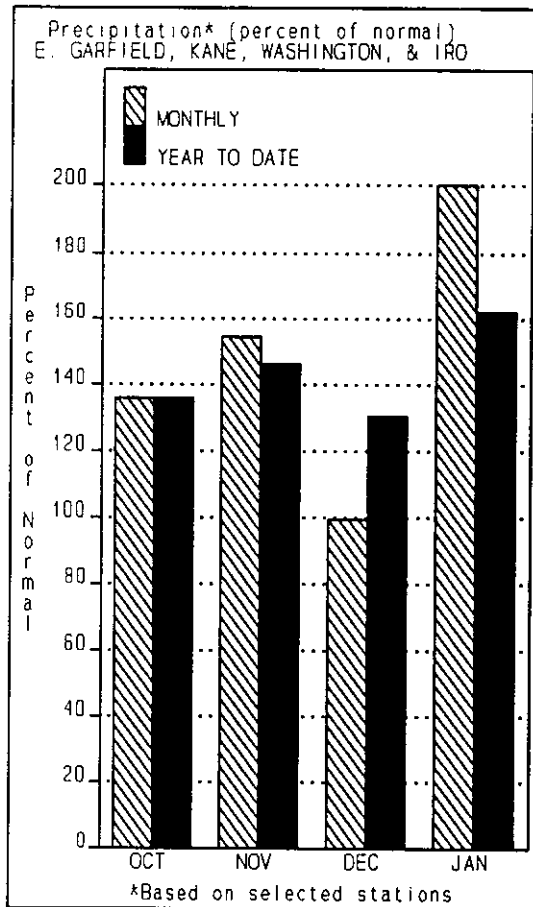
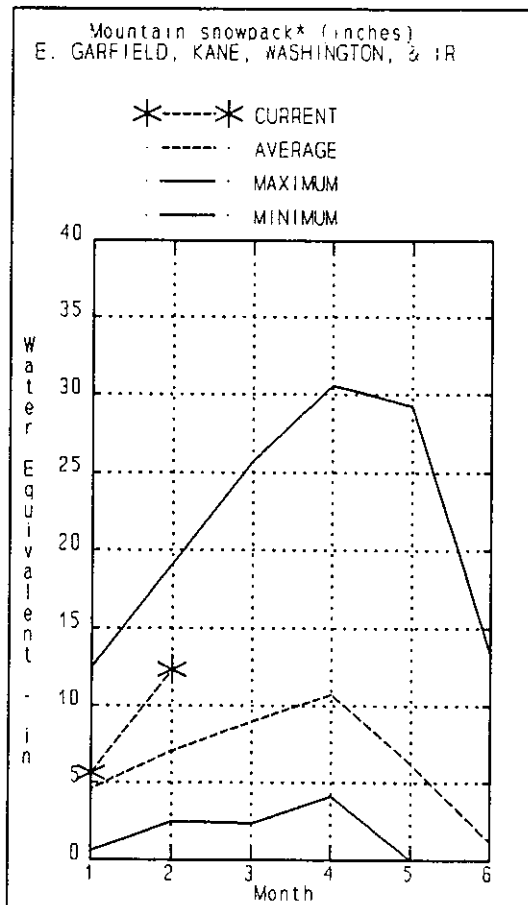
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Feb 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are much above average at 176% of normal, 365% of last year and up an amazing 52% from last month. Individual sites range from 134% to 300% of average. Storms have been consistently tracking over this area, bringing above average snowpack and precipitation. Snowmelt water supply conditions are much above average. Mountain precipitation during Jan was 250% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 162% of average. Reservoir storage is at 71% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>					
		90%		Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	10.0		22	117	34	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	3710		6900	89	10100	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	85		140	177	195	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	5.1		10.0	189	14.9	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	8.9	10.4	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	363	171
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	16843.0	18122.0	---	PAROWAN	2	339	159
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	30.0	33.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	477	235
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	5.0	7.5	---	COAL CREEK	2	304	148
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.1	0.3	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	302	156
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	365	176

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA

FOR THE STATE OF UTAH

As of FEBRUARY 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	-	10.5S	-	-	DRY BREAD POND	8350				-	-
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	1/31	88	34.7	15.4	24.6	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	2/01	-	13.5S	6.4	12.5
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500				-	-	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	-	11.4S	-	-
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	5.5S	6.2	7.8	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800				-	-
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	2/01	-	7.0S	4.4	7.6	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	-	6.4S	2.5	4.2
BEN LOWOND PK SNOTL	8000	2/01	-	28.9S	11.7	24.2	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950				-	-
BEN LOWOND TR SNOTL	6000	2/01	-	16.8S	7.0	14.9	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	25.3S	11.2	17.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	10.8S	8.0	11.4
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	-	13.6S	6.0	10.7	FISH LAKE	8700				-	-
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	-	11.1S	6.8	10.3
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	-	4.4S	3.3	6.0	FRANCES FLATS	6700	2/02	52	18.4	9.9	13.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	10.7S	4.7	7.6	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	-
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-	GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/31	67	21.3	10.5	17.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	-	16.2S	8.6	14.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	2/01	-	3.6S	3.9	7.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	-	12.7S	7.0	11.8	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	-	13.8S	7.3	13.3
BRYCE CANYON	8000	1/31	39	8.7	1.9	3.2	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	-	11.0S	2.3	5.2
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	12.0S	6.1	10.3	HAYDEN FORK	9100				-	-
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	8.1S	6.4	10.2
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	1/25	32	8.2	3.9	-	HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	-	11.5S	6.4	12.9	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	4.6S	3.7	6.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	2/01	-	3.2S	3.9	3.5
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	-	14.3S	6.0	7.2	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/02	17	6.1	4.0	6.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	2/01	-	13.2S	3.0	7.6	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	-
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	15.4S	11.6	14.1	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	-	4.1S	3.8	3.2
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	11.4S	5.4	9.1	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	-	13.4S	8.4	15.5
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	-	11.0S	4.7	8.1	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	7.8S	2.4	6.1
CITY CREEK	7500	2/02	65	22.2	11.3	18.6	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	-	12.4S	5.1	12.1	KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	-	10.6S	4.8	8.7	KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/30	27	7.9	5.5	12.9
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600				-	-	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	-	11.8S	6.4	8.2
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				-	-	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	-	9.5S	3.8	7.3
CORRAL	8200				-	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	-
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	7.9S	3.9	6.8	KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	-	21.0S	6.2	11.9
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	-	10.7S	4.3	11.4	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	-	10.5S	6.0	7.2
DESERET PEAK	9250				-	-	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	2/01	-	10.4S	8.9	13.4
DESERET PEAK AM	9250				-	-	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	-
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	2/01	-	15.5S	5.3	10.9	LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/03	40	12.8	7.8	10.9
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	8.8S	4.1	8.9	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	1/24	28	6.0	-	-
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	-	6.7S	3.1	5.0	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	2/01	-	8.8S	6.9	8.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	-	7.5S	6.2	8.1	STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	-	12.6S	4.8	11.8
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-	STUART R.S.	7950				-	-
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	-	9.4S	4.5	10.1	SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	-	6.9S	0.4	2.3	TALL POLES	8800				-	-
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	11.7S	3.5	5.6	THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	2/01	-	18.5S	8.9	12.2
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	-	8.2S	0.7	3.2	THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	21.3S	9.3	19.5	TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	-	16.8S	5.7	15.1
MAMMOTH-COTTONWOOD SNT	8800	2/01	-	14.1S	7.9	11.8	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	-	19.1S	12.5	22.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	2/01	-	10.5S	4.1	7.0	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-	TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	15.4
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	21.0S	7.1	13.9	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	-	12.7S	5.6	15.8
MILL CREEK	6950	2/03	48	16.7	9.8	13.4	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	-	8.2S	3.4	6.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	17.8S	8.9	14.8	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	1/31	52	15.5	9.9	12.7	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	-	12.0S	2.8	6.8
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	14.6S	5.1	10.2	VIPONT	7670				-	-
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960				-	-	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	14.6S	4.6	10.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	20.7S	9.7	17.3	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	2/01	-	8.4S	3.8	8.6
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	14.2S	3.5	5.9	WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-	WIDTSON #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	11.4S	2.9	6.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	7.9	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-
OTTER LAKE	9600				-	8.6	NOTE:					-	-
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200				-	-	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	2/01	-	10.9S	7.1	12.1							
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	2/01	47	15.3	8.3	12.0							
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	-	11.1S	6.6	11.3							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	9.2S	6.4	10.0							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	-	14.7S	9.5	10.4							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	2/01	-	10.1S	5.1	10.9							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	11.5							
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.8							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	-	5.0S	2.6	5.3							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	-	18.8S	7.6	15.1							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT(d)	8900				-	15.1							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	-	12.6S	4.8	8.7							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	1/31	65	20.4	9.8	15.6							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	-	10.0S	4.6	8.7							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	-	28.0S	10.2	22.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	-	9.3S	6.4	9.8							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-							

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





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Utah

Basin Outlook Report

March 1, 1995



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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Mar 1, 1995

SUMMARY

February has continued some strange weather patterns for the state of Utah. Temperatures across the state have been much above average, melting the low elevation and south facing aspect snowpacks. Warm temperatures have also caused snowpack densities to increase which could mean an early start to runoff if conditions remain mild. An early runoff season has the potential to lower peak flows in May and June. Overall, snowpack and water supply conditions are near average over most of the state. The Bear River Basin is the lowest and is of some concern due to the low level of Bear Lake. This is the ninth consecutive year that the Bear River Basin has been below average toward the end of the snowpack accumulation season. It would take 178% of average March snow accumulation for the Bear to be average on April 1 and there is only a 10% chance of that occurring. On the other extreme is the Virgin Basin which is much above average but has been steadily declining throughout the month. February precipitation was below average across the state, near 80% of normal. As with January, most of the precipitation in February came during the first part of the month, with much smaller storm events later on. Seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Feb) is above average across the state (118%). Reservoir storage is near 49% of capacity. Several reservoirs have large capacity deficits such as Scofield at 22%, and Bear Lake at 24% of capacity.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are at 105% of normal, down 11% from last month and about 128% of last year. Snowpack percentages have been on a rollercoaster ride this year with a big start in October and November, declining in December, increasing in January, only to decline again in February. Currently, extremely warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks and increased the density of all areas. Snowpacks in the south are generally above average (110%-140%) and near normal in the north (85%-110%).

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in February, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was below to near normal statewide at 88% with individual areas ranging from 70% to 125% of average. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) is 119% of average statewide.

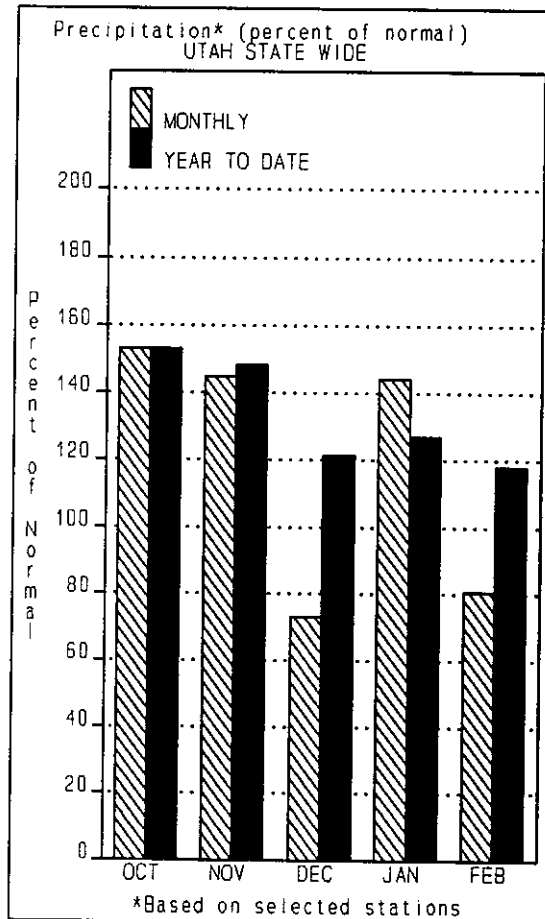
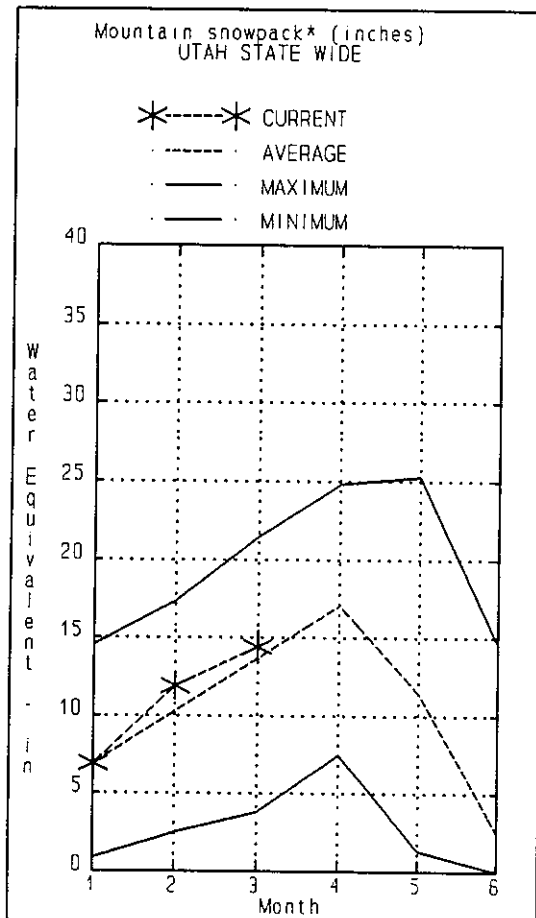
National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate February precipitation was a mixed bag with some areas much above normal and others much below. There was no definitive precipitation pattern evident. Precipitation lows include: Wendover - 13%, Deer Creek Dam - 35% and Price - 23% of average. Higher amounts were recorded at Randolph - 348%, Woodruff - 242% and Vernal 232% of normal.

RESERVOIRS

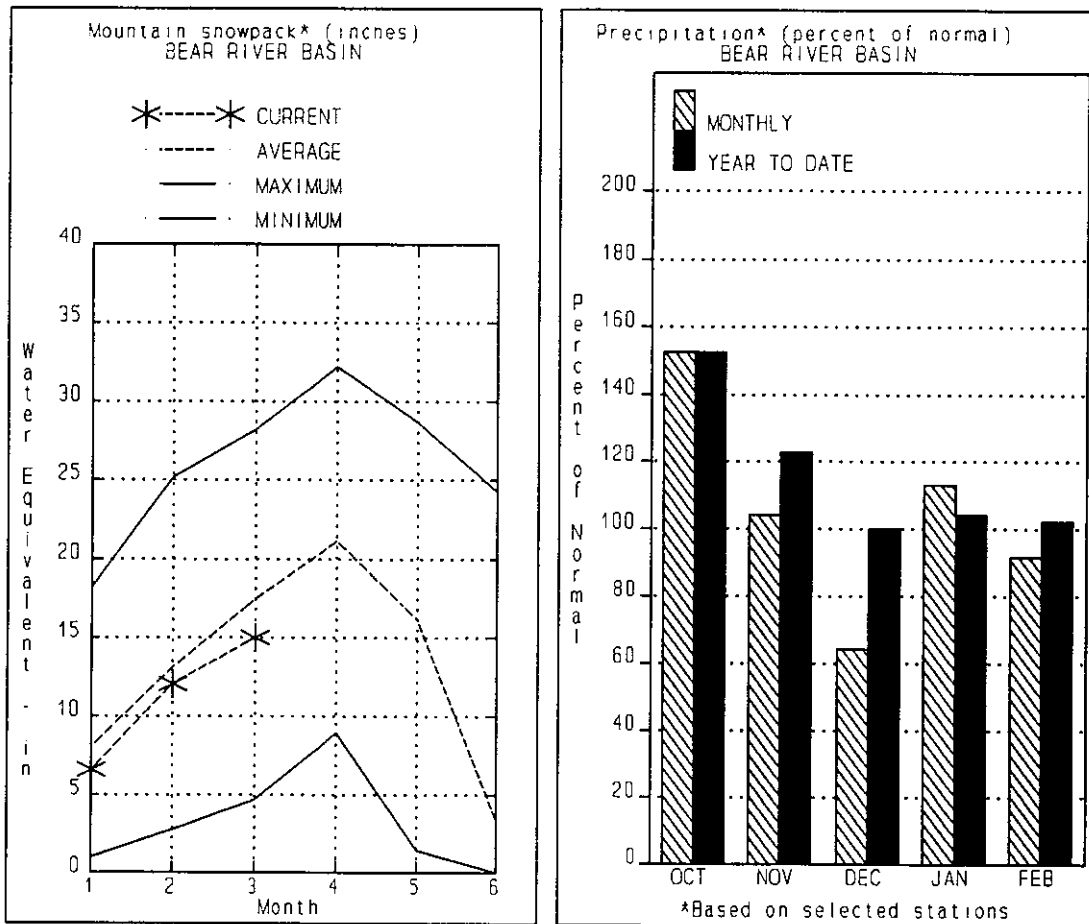
Storage in 23 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 46% of capacity, compared to 64% last year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake at 24% and Scofield with 22% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are below to near average in the north and above to much above average in the south. Forecasts range from generally 70% to 120% of normal. Water supply conditions are generally near average with the exception of southern Utah where they are above to much above average.



BEAR RIVER BASIN **Mar 1, 1995**



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on Mar 1 is 86% of average, down 5% from last month, only a little (15%) more than last year. This is the ninth consecutive year that snowpacks have been below normal toward the end of the accumulation season. Low elevation snowpacks have melted. Snowpack density, a precursor to melt, is about a month ahead of normal indicating that the runoff season may begin early. This could mean lower peak flows during May and June. Mountain precipitation during February was 92% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 102% of average. Reservoir storage in Bear River Basin is near 25% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	74	88	100	87	113	136	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	28	89	130	87	171	230	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.3	1.9	3.4	89	4.9	7.0	3.8
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	34	75	103	87	131	172	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	63	78	89	87	100	115	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-JUL	15.0	20	25	76	31	43	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	146	210	250	87	290	355	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (2)	APR-JUL	6.7	8.5	10.0	82	11.8	15.0	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	33	40	44	94	49	55	47
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	51	78	96	90	114	141	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	23	39	50	93	61	78	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	336.3	539.3	992.5	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	124	91
HYRUM	15.3	12.9	15.3	10.8	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	109	84
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.8	11.0	3.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	112	85
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	14.0	31.0	---	RAFT RIVER	2	137	94
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.6	3.2	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	115	87

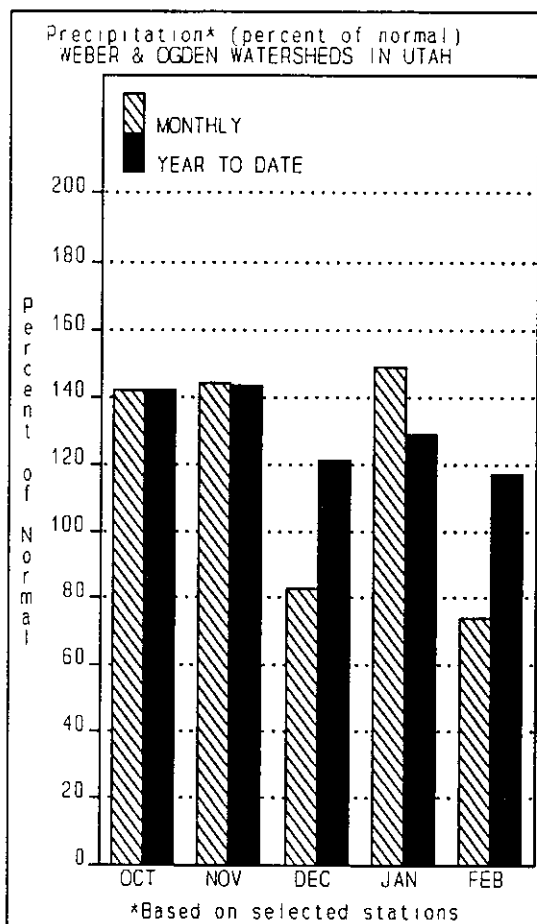
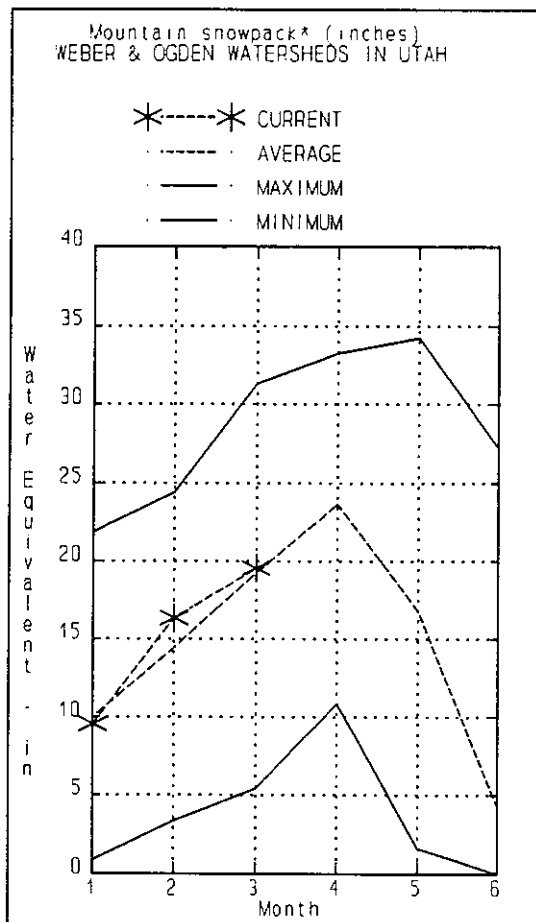
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Mar 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are near average at 102%, down 11% from last month. This is about 130% of the snowpack of last year. Individual sites range from 67% to 129% of average. Recent above average temperatures have melted lower elevation and south aspect snowpacks. Snowpack densities indicate runoff may start early this year which could mean lower peak flows. Mountain precipitation for February was 75% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Feb) to 117% of average. Reservoir storage is near 60% of capacity compared to 77% last year.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	19.0	24	28	93	32	37	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	84	103	115	94	127	146	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	85	110	127	95	144	169	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	22	35	44	100	53	66	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	85	112	130	96	148	175	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	96	138	167	95	196	240	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	5.7	11.8	16.0	93	20	26	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	14.0	23	28	93	34	42	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	255	295	325	94	355	395	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	39	50	58	92	66	77	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	65	95	115	93	135	165	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	3.9	5.0	5.8	94	6.6	7.7	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

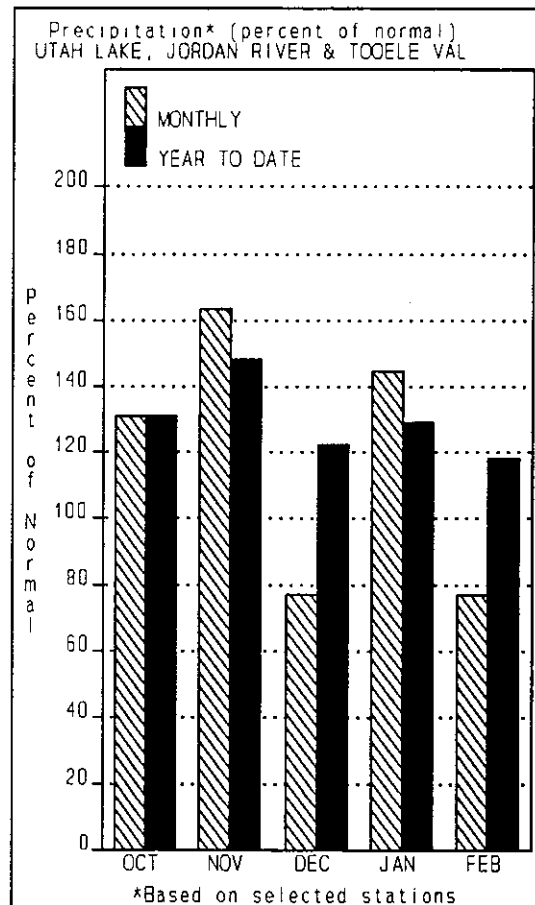
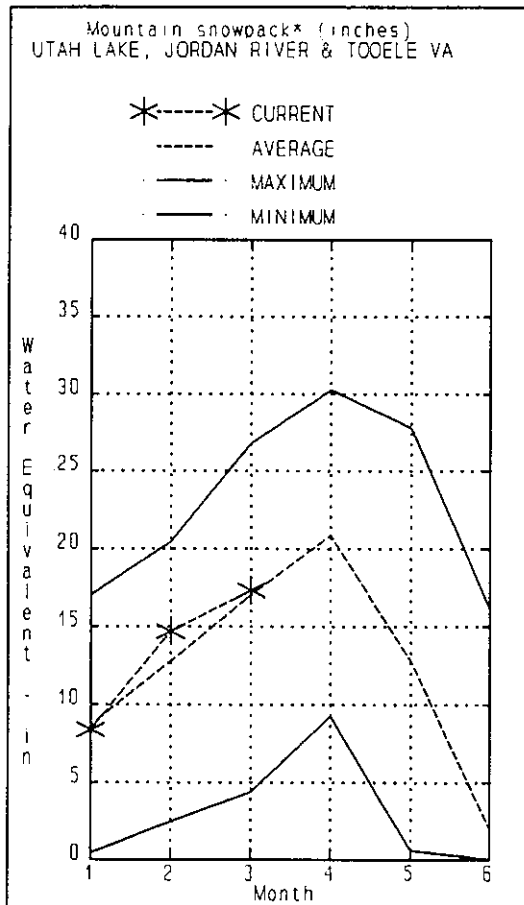
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY		NO REPORT			OGDEN RIVER	4	132	103
EAST CANYON	49.5	31.9	42.0	27.7	WEBER RIVER	8	130	103
ECHO	73.9	44.6	69.4	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	130	103
LOST CREEK		NO REPORT						
PINEVIEW	110.1	68.9	75.9	48.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	32.5	39.0	30.2				
WILLARD BAY		NO REPORT						

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Mar 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of March 1 are near 101% of average, down 13% from last month and about 134% of last year. Individual stations range from 79% to 130% of average. Snowpacks at the low elevations and on south facing aspects have melted off early. Snowpack densities indicate the potential of an early runoff season which could mean lower peak flows in May and June. Mountain precipitation in February was 77%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Feb) to 118% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 76% of capacity, and Deer Creek, 66% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	0.2		3.5	80		6.8	4.4
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	5.0		68	92		131	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	8.3		16.0	85		24	18.8
=====								
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	55	77	93	85	109	131	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	49	88	107	84	126	165	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	21	26	29	91	32	37	32
=====								
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	81	220	265	82	310	450	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	40	43	110	46	54	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	30	38	41	108	44	52	38
=====								
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.6	11.8	14.3	90	16.8	24	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.3	5.3	6.4	98	7.5	9.5	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.2		3.8	90		7.4	4.2
=====								
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.2	6.5	7.5	90	8.5	11.8	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUN	0.2	0.7	1.1	100	1.5	2.0	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.5	1.5	2.2	96	2.9	3.9	2.3
=====								
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.8	2.1	3.0	97	3.9	5.2	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

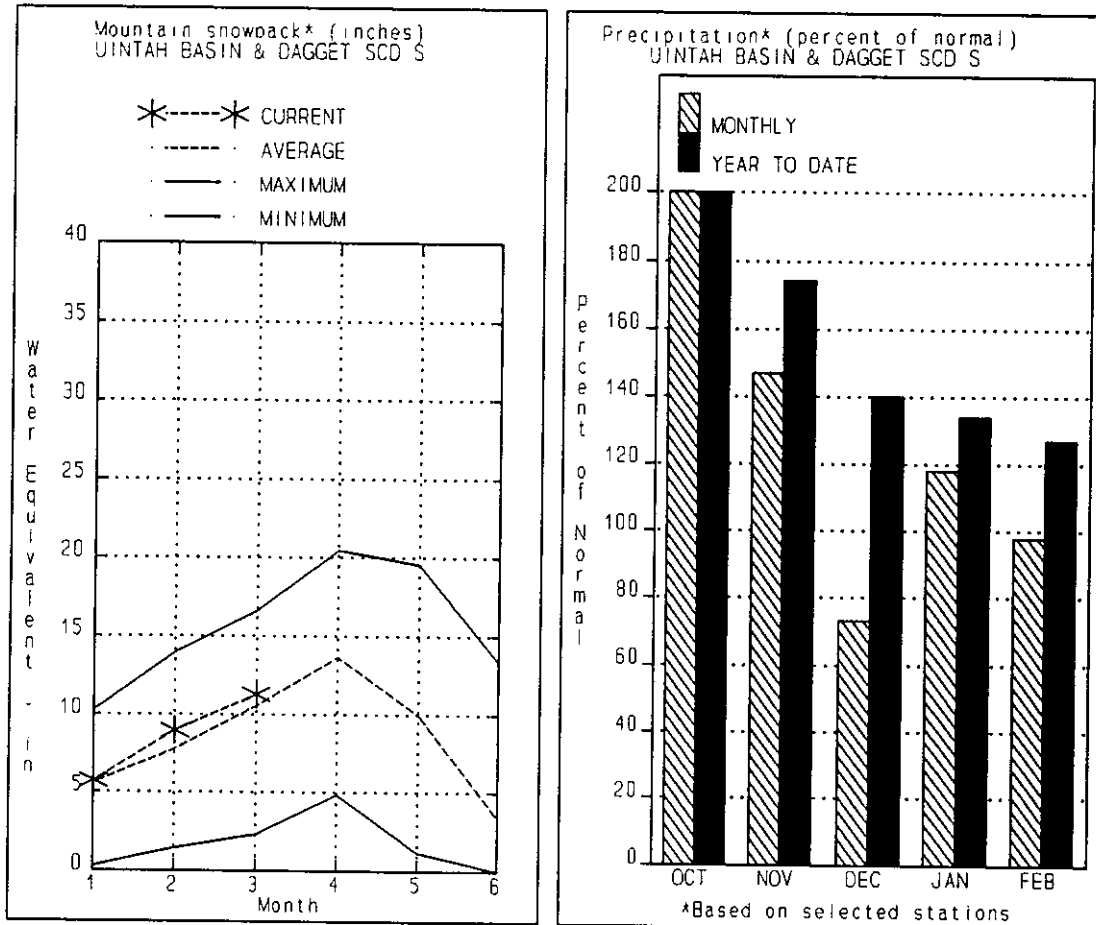
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	98.2	119.1	95.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	121	90
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.2	1.4	---	PROVO RIVER	4	123	86
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	137	105
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	472.9	503.3	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	151	113
UTAH LAKE	870.9	665.2	731.3	689.4	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	134	101
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Mar 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 108% of normal, down 6% from last month and 129% of last year. Individual sites range from 79% to 210% of average. Extremely warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks. In general, snowpack densities indicate an early runoff season which could mean lower peak flows. Mountain precipitation for February was 98% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 127% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 67% of capacity, compared to 68% of capacity last year.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	62	73	80	83	87	98	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	16.0	21	25	83	29	35	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	7.0	21	31	74	41	55	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	505	775	900	75	1020	1300	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	17.8	22	25	126	28	32	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	50	61	68	133	75	86	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	11.0	17.0	20	77	24	29	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	59	74	85	81	96	111	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	69	81	90	96	99	111	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	61	72	80	99	88	99	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	111	146	170	89	194	230	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	26	37	45	76	53	64	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	10.0	17.0	79	23	33	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	40	70	90	77	110	140	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	54	65	72	103	79	90	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	47	59	68	105	77	89	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	115	181	225	86	270	335	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	71	93	108	127	123	145	85
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	50	65	75	129	85	100	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	75	220	315	96	410	555	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2831.2	3247.2	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	118	108
MOON LAKE	49.5	16.6	---	30.5	ASHLEY CREEK	2	147	129
RED FLEET	25.7	16.0	19.2	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	119	89
STEINAKER	33.4	13.5	8.4	21.1	SHEEP CREEK	1	68	98
STARVATION	165.3	135.4	160.9	112.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	134	108
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	472.9	503.3	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	123	104
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	128	95
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	187	166
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	129	108

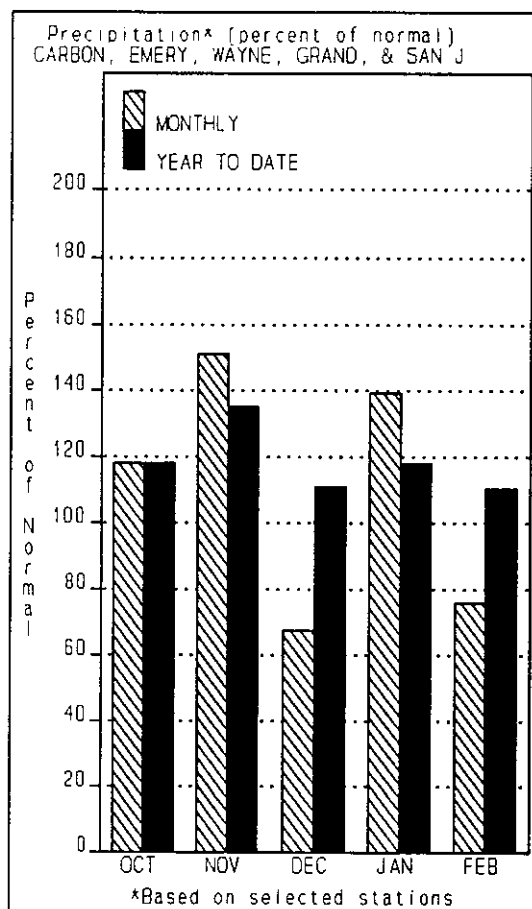
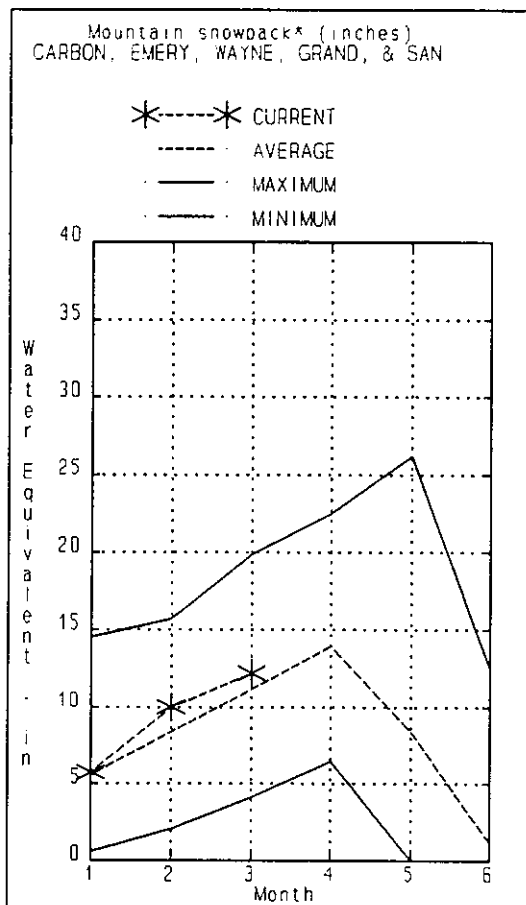
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Mar 1, 1995



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah are at 110% of normal, down 10% from last month, and 139% of last year. Individual sites range from 81% to 164% of average. Extremely warm temperatures have melted low and south facing snowpacks. Snowpack densities indicate the potential for an early runoff season which could mean lower peak flows in May and June. Mountain precipitation for February was 76% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 110% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 38% of capacity compared to 62% of capacity last year.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	6.9	9.9	11.5	98	13.1	16.1	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	36	40	91	44	75	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	6.9	12.3	16.0	86	19.7	25	18.7
=====								
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1580	2360	2700	86	3050	3840	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	11.5	13.6	15.0	99	16.4	18.5	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	18.0	35	40	98	45	62	41
=====								
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	29	44	54	102	64	79	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	24	33	39	100	45	54	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2400	3610	4100	99	4590	5780	4132
=====								
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.6	3.9	5.5	90	7.1	9.4	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	0.2	1.4	4.5	136	9.4	19.7	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.1	3.5	5.6	86	7.7	10.7	6.5
=====								
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	5.5	13.5	19.0	97	25	33	19.6
LLOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	2.5	3.2	5.3	166	7.4	10.5	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	4.7	7.9	10.0	164	12.1	15.3	6.1
=====								
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	935	1210	1400	122	1590	1870	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	PRICE RIVER	3	129	99
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	30.2	41.2	44.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	144	105
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.1	1.7	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	168	106
MILL SITE	16.7	8.2	13.2	4.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	163	119
SCOFIELD	65.8	14.8	35.0	32.2	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	95	94
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	153	164
					WILLOW CREEK	1	129	140
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	139	110

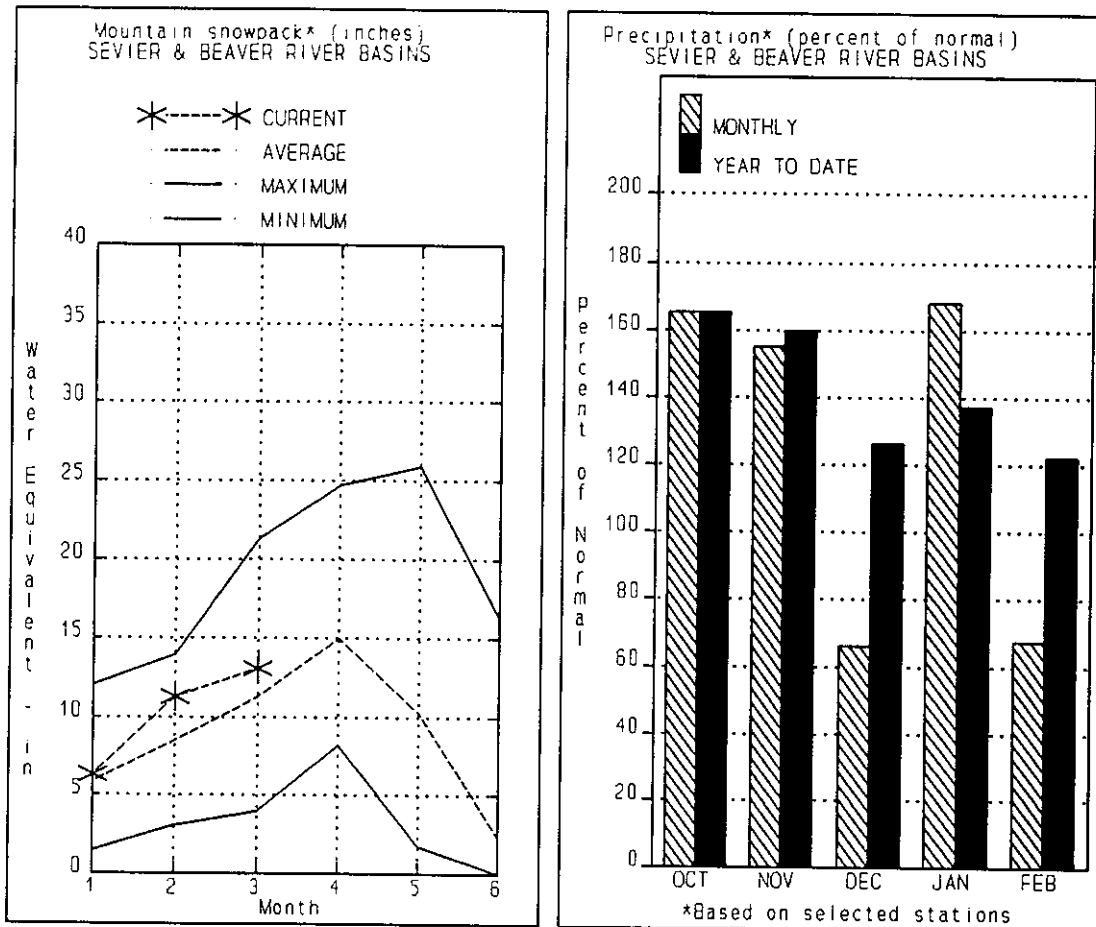
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS **Mar 1, 1995**



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are slightly above average at 115%, about 127% of last year. Individual sites range from 36% to 212% of normal. Warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks, which accounts for some of the lower site figures. Snowpack densities indicate the potential for an early runoff season which could mean lower peak flows in May and June. Mountain precipitation was 68% of normal in February, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 122% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 68% of capacity compared to 90% of capacity last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	44	60	69	128	79	94	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	56		90	120		124	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	59	85	97	117	110	135	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	4.9		7.9	107		10.9	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	13.0	31	37	123	43	61	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	60	111	129	112	147	198	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	11.0		22	105		33	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	4.5		7.1	84		9.7	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	5.4		11.2	89		17.0	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	36		255	107		475	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.8	3.7	4.4	94	5.1	6.0	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.6	94	2.3	3.3	1.7
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	11.0	21	28	108	35	45	26
MINERSVILLE RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	6.3	12.7	17.0	102	21	28	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	8.7	14.3	14.0	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	161	152
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.1	15.9	12.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	168	143
OTTER CREEK	52.5	35.6	52.5	31.2	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	159	155
PIUTE	71.8	59.9	67.9	41.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	91	81
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	122.2	155.1	119.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	144	120
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	11.9	17.4	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	127	115

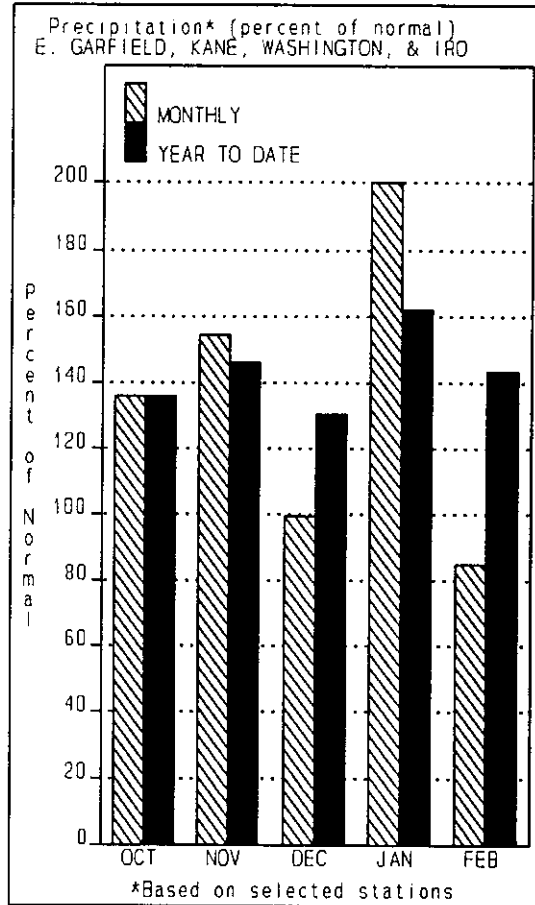
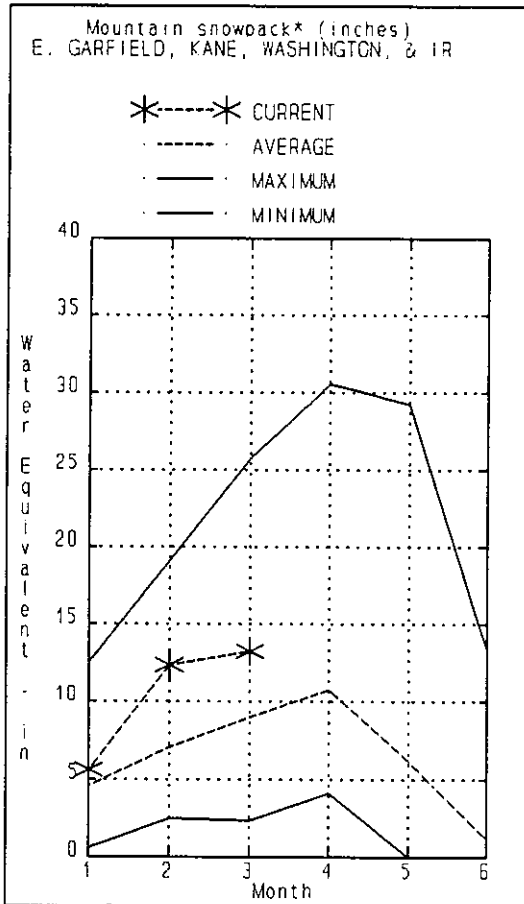
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Mar 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are much above average at 148% of normal, down 28% from last month and 155% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 212% of average. Most sites are between 110% and 200% of normal. Warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks. Warm rain on snow events have brought some high streamflows to the area. Snowmelt water supply conditions are much above average. Mountain precipitation during February was 85% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 143% of average. Reservoir storage is at 89% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	11.1		22	117		33	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	4330		7400	96		10400	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	74		115	146		156	79
=====								
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	3.1		6.8	128		10.4	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.4	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	160	154
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	16569.0	17851.0	---	PAROWAN	2	176	156
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	34.1	38.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	98	122
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	7.6	0.8	COAL CREEK	2	158	142
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.8	0.4	0.6	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	189	139
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	155	148

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of MARCH 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	-	12.5S	-	-	DRY BREAD POND	8350					
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/01	92	35.8	27.2	32.0	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	3/01	50	15.3S	-	16.0
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	2/25	62	17.4	9.9	13.4	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	-	13.7S	-	-
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	5.3S	8.8	9.5	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800	2/25	72	25.2	-	24.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	3/01	26	9.0S	8.4	10.0	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	-	8.4S	6.5	6.0
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	3/01	98	33.8S	24.4	33.0	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	6950	2/22	71	24.5	17.4	19.6
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	3/01	55	19.7S	15.5	18.0	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	3/01	84	29.7S	20.4	23.6
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/26	24	7.9	8.3	9.4	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	12.7S	11.5	15.5
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	-	15.4S	10.0	14.1	FISH LAKE	8700	2/23	22	6.1	6.7	7.1
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/28	18	7.5	8.0	6.3	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	-	14.1S	11.2	13.6
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	28	6.4S	5.7	7.9	FRANCES FLATS	6700	3/01	47	18.8	17.2	16.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/25	24	6.8	5.2	7.6	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/24	40	13.7	11.4	13.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/25	26	6.2	4.8	7.5	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/24	53	17.7	13.8	19.2
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	43	12.4S	8.8	9.8	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/22	38	9.7	8.5	14.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/23	58	19.0	14.3	16.5	GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/24	50	15.7	11.9	17.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/28	67	23.7	20.0	23.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/24	26	6.7	7.9	9.9
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	-	19.7S	15.5	18.0	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	3/01	14	3.2S	6.8	9.0
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	-	16.0S	11.8	15.1	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	54	15.0S	14.0	17.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/28	29	7.0	4.6	4.3	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	41	12.1S	7.5	5.7
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	15.9S	10.1	13.7	HAYDEN FORK	9100				-	13.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/25	51	14.3	11.5	12.9	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	39	11.1S	11.7	13.7
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/27	36	11.5	10.1	10.6	HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/25	37	9.2	9.2	11.2
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	52	14.6S	12.6	17.0	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	28	6.7S	6.2	8.5
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/25	14	3.8	5.0	4.6	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	3/01	24	4.9S	7.2	5.0
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	-	17.1S	11.2	10.4	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/01	8	3.4	6.0	6.4
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	3/01	48	16.7S	9.2	10.1	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/24	33	10.5	10.4	12.7
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	18.8S	18.5	18.6	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	27	5.6S	5.7	4.5
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	44	13.7S	9.3	12.3	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	51	17.5S	15.6	19.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/25	20	4.4	5.9	6.6	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/24	58	21.5	13.2	19.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	-	14.5S	9.0	10.8	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	36	9.7S	7.0	8.9
CITY CREEK	7500	3/01	63	24.1	21.0	23.5	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/24	24	6.3	4.4	6.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	50	15.5S	10.7	15.8	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/22	41	10.8	9.7	12.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	42	13.5S	9.2	11.3	KILLFOY CANYON	6300	2/27	17	7.2	8.5	-
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	2/24	22	6.8	7.0	7.4	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	-	14.9S	11.2	11.6
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				-	-	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	38	11.9S	8.0	9.3
CORRAL	8200				-	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/22	46	13.8	14.9	17.0
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	31	10.7S	7.9	9.2	KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	72	26.4S	15.1	16.7
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	37	12.2S	11.4	15.5	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	-	13.5S	10.4	9.5
DESERET PEAK	9250	2/24	48	16.5	11.4	14.5	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	3/01	-	14.8S	14.1	18.0
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	2/26	40	12.4	8.9	13.3	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/25	25	5.9	6.0	5.8
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	3/01	53	16.7S	12.8	16.4	LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/02	45	15.2	13.2	14.3
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	38	12.6S	7.5	11.9	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/28	26	8.0	10.0	7.6
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	29	7.5S	4.5	6.7	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	3/01	-	10.3S	10.8	10.9

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	42	10.8S	10.0	10.6	STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	44	14.7S	10.7	16.4
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/22	31	9.1	8.2	9.4	STUART R.S.	7950	2/24	25	7.5	5.6	6.3
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	30	8.8S	10.0	13.0	SUSC RANCH	8200	2/28	25	9.7	8.0	8.0
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	-	0.0S	5.7	2.2	TALL POLES	8800	2/28	43	14.7	12.0	11.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	33	11.2S	5.7	7.0	THAYNES CANYON SNOTEL	9200	3/01	-	22.3S	15.7	17.3
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	23	6.3S	5.0	4.3	THISTLE FLAT	8500					
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	76	24.9S	16.7	25.4	TIMBERLINE	9100					
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/22	13	3.8	3.5	5.4	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	52	19.5S	15.3	20.4
MAMMOTH-COTTONWOOD SNT	8800	3/01	46	16.7S	15.5	16.6	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	-	25.2S	20.9	29.3
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	3/01	42	12.6S	9.5	9.3	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/22	37	10.0	10.2	10.8
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/26	30	9.5	10.5	11.5	TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/25	58	19.6	14.9	20.3
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	27.1S	15.7	17.9	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	-	16.9S	11.8	21.2
MILL CREEK	6950	3/02	58	19.9	16.1	17.6	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	37	10.4S	7.2	8.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	64	20.8S	15.2	19.8	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/24	30	8.7	6.3	9.3
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/28	46	15.5	16.0	16.7	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	40	12.0S	6.9	9.2
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	50	16.7S	9.7	14.4	VIPONT	7670	2/24	37	12.2	8.5	12.3
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960					23.5	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	44	15.9S	11.6	12.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	-	24.8S	18.2	23.5	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	3/01	37	11.3S	7.6	11.6
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	16.6S	7.6	7.9	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/24	21	6.3	6.2	7.8
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	2/24	50	16.1	13.6	19.6	WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	13.7S	6.7	8.5
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/24	38	11.0	-	11.8	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/24	32	8.0	5.9	9.6
OAK CREEK	7760	2/23	37	10.6	8.9	10.3	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/23	33	9.7	7.5	7.8
OTTER LAKE	9600					-	NOTE:						
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200	2/23	31	8.7	2.7	4.4	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	3/01	-	13.3S	11.3	16.0							
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/02	52	17.0	14.0	15.7							
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	44	12.7S	15.6	16.2							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	10.6S	10.8	13.5							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	41	16.2S	17.8	15.5							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	3/01	46	12.4S	10.4	14.3							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/25	50	16.7	15.0	15.0							
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/23	39	10.7	8.9	10.9							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	30	6.5S	6.2	7.5							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	-	22.4S	15.4	20.0							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT(d)	8900					20.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	-	13.7S	8.6	11.9							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	2/28	67	23.6	18.2	20.3							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	36	12.5S	9.1	11.9							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	-	34.6S	23.7	29.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/25	43	12.1	9.9	10.1							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/23	24	6.2	5.2	6.4							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	-	12.0S	9.5	12.6							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/25	32	7.8	8.2	8.6							

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





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Utah

Basin Outlook Report

April 1, 1995



Basin Outlook Reports

and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Apr 1, 1995

SUMMARY

Vascillating weather patterns continued across Utah with March bringing phenominal precipitation and snowpack increases to all elevations. The increased storminess brought a return to more normal temperatures from the records set in February. This moderated the early season snowpack melt which should bring us back to a more normal runoff pattern. Snowpacks across the state are generally near normal. Some regions such as the Virgin, Upper Sevier and parts of southeastern Utah have much above average snowpacks. The Bear, Price and San Pitch basins have near to slightly below normal snowpacks as well as low reservoir storage which is some cause for concern. Overall, snowpack and water supply conditions are near average. March precipitation, as recorded by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was extraordinary with most areas receiving 140% to 200% of average, with a statewide average of 158% of normal. March is normally one of the highest precipitation months of the year, so having a March like this has really improved general water supply conditions. Seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Mar) is above average across the state (126%). Reservoir storage is near 56% of capacity. Several reservoirs have large capacity deficits such as Scofield at 28%, and Bear Lake at 27% of capacity.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are at 110% of normal, up 5% from last month and about 156% of last year. Snowpack percentages have been on a rollercoaster ride this year with a big start in October and November, declining in December, increasing in January, declining in February only to rise again when it really counted in March. Much of the low elevation and south facing aspect snowpacks are gone and the spring snowmelt runoff season is just beginning in earnest. Snowpacks in the south are generally above average (120%-160%) and near normal in the north (90%-115%).

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in March, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was much above average statewide at 158% with individual areas ranging from 130% to 210% of average. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) is 126% of average statewide.

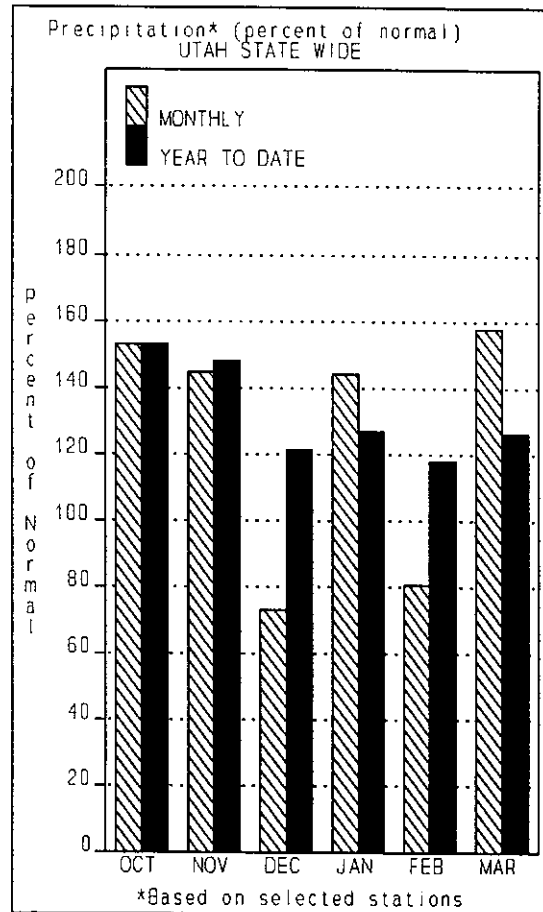
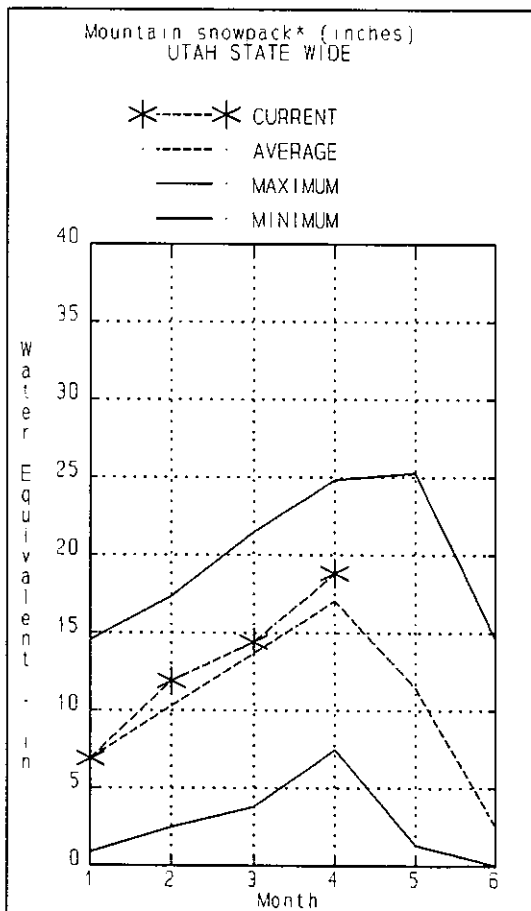
National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate March precipitation was generally much above average, in take 200% to 300% range. The Uinta Basin was the only standout, receiving much below normal amounts, contrasting the 167% of normal mountain precipitation in the same region. Precipitation at individual sites include: Laketown - 294%, Alta - 203% and St. George - 304% of average. Lower amounts were recorded at Duchesne - 30%, Roosevelt - 52% and Vernal 48% of normal.

RESERVOIRS

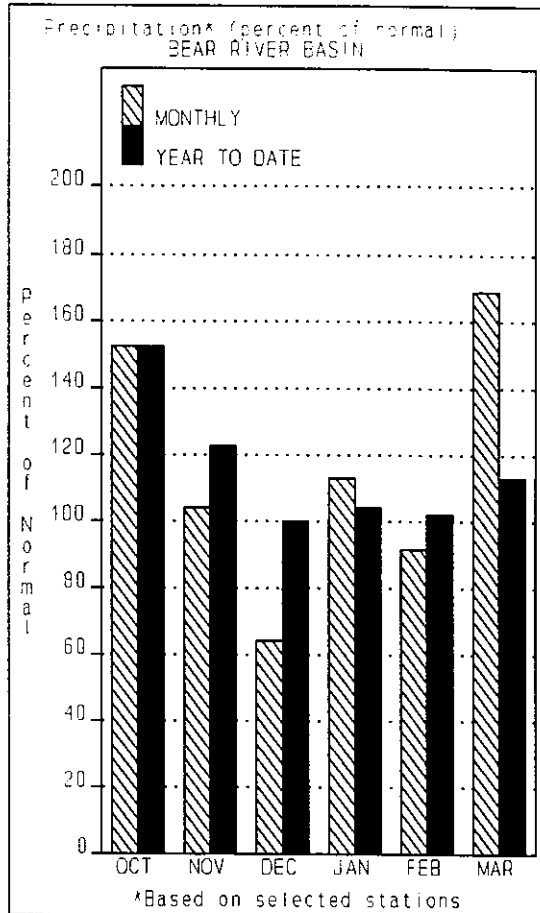
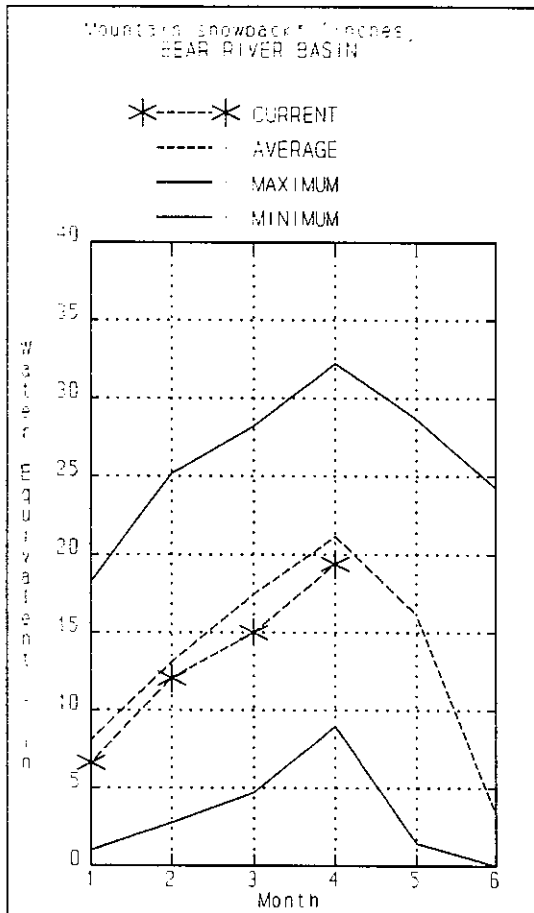
Storage in 25 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 56% of capacity, compared to 66% last year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake at 27% and Scofield with 28% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are near average in the north and above to much above average in the south. Forecasts range from generally 80% to 125% of normal. Water supply conditions are generally near average with the exception of southern Utah where they are above to much above average.



BEAR RIVER BASIN Apr 1, 1995



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on April 1 is 92% of average, up 6% from last month. The Upper Bear River is finally above average at 104% which is offset by the lower basin area at 84% of normal. March was a tremendous snowpack accumulation month, the best since 1985, which also minimized the pack melt begun by extremely warm temperatures in February. Snowpack density is now near normal due to new snow and colder temperatures. Mountain precipitation during March was 169% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 113% of average. Reservoir storage in the Bear River Basin is near 28% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
=====								
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	89	104	115	100	127	148	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	54	109	149	100	190	250	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.1	2.0	3.5	92	5.0	7.1	3.8
=====								
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	52	90	116	98	142	181	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	69	83	92	90	101	115	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-JUL	15.0	20	24	73	29	39	33
=====								
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	163	220	255	89	290	345	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (2)	APR-JUL	6.3	7.9	9.2	75	10.7	13.5	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	35	40	44	94	48	53	47
=====								
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	66	84	96	90	108	126	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	26	40	50	93	60	74	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

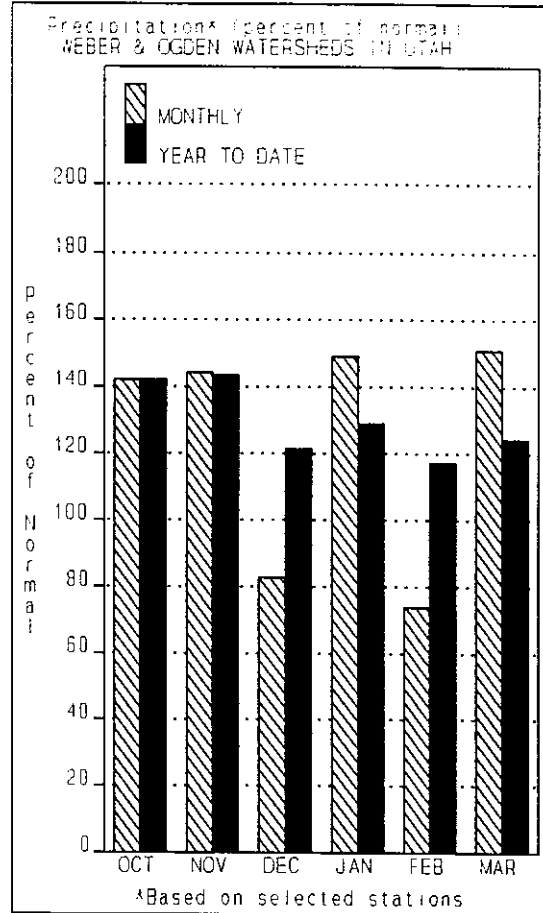
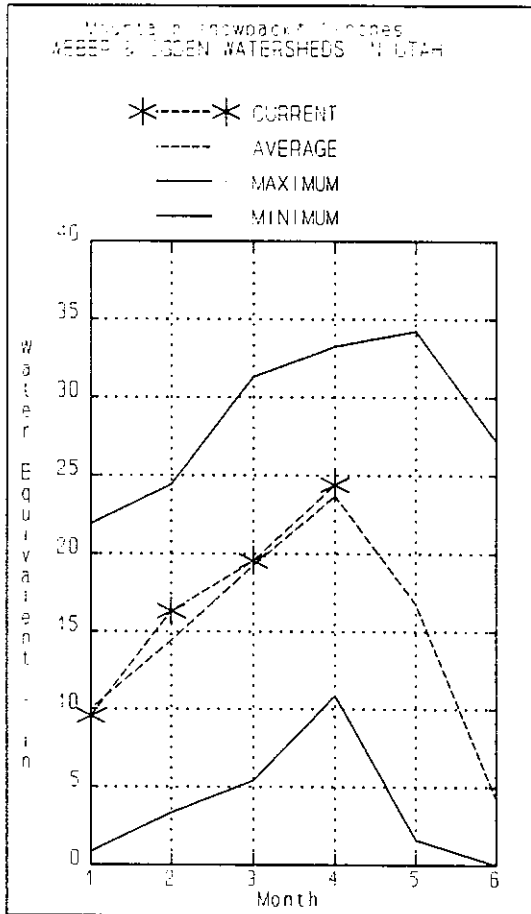
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	385.3	566.5	1002.1	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	141	104
HYRUM	15.3	13.4	15.3	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	135	86
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	12.0	5.0	LOGAN RIVER	4	126	87
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	28.5	44.6	---	RAFT RIVER	2	167	97
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	3.4	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	138	94

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are near average at 103%, essentially the same as last month. This is about 137% of the snowpack of last year. March brought cooler temperatures and increased storm action which minimized the early season melt started in February. Snowpack densities, a precursor to melt are now near normal for the beginning of the runoff season. Mountain precipitation for March was much above normal at 183%, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Mar) to 124% of average. Reservoir storage is near 73% of capacity compared to 85% last year.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUL	23	27	30	100	33	37	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	96	111	122	100	133	149	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	103	122	135	101	148	167	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	27	38	46	105	54	65	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	104	125	140	103	155	177	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	115	154	180	102	205	245	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	8.2	12.9	16.0	93	19.1	24	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	21	26	30	100	34	39	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	270	310	340	98	370	410	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	51	58	63	100	68	75	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	90	111	125	101	139	160	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	4.6	5.5	6.1	98	6.7	7.6	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.4	4.7	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	140	103
EAST CANYON	49.5	39.7	44.2	36.6	WEBER RIVER	8	139	107
ECHO	73.9	51.1	67.8	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	139	105
LOST CREEK	22.5	17.0	16.9	13.3				
PINEVIEW	110.1	81.1	84.3	55.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	42.5	46.6	30.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	156.8	193.2	125.3				

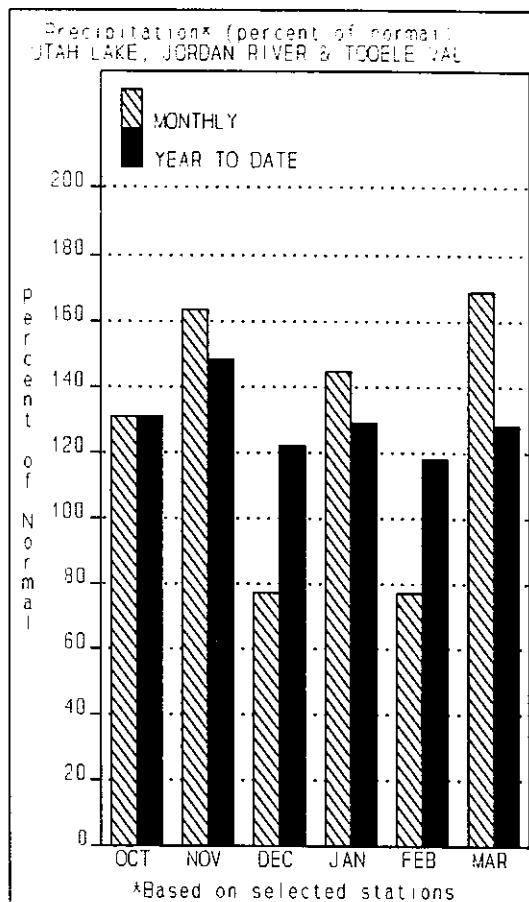
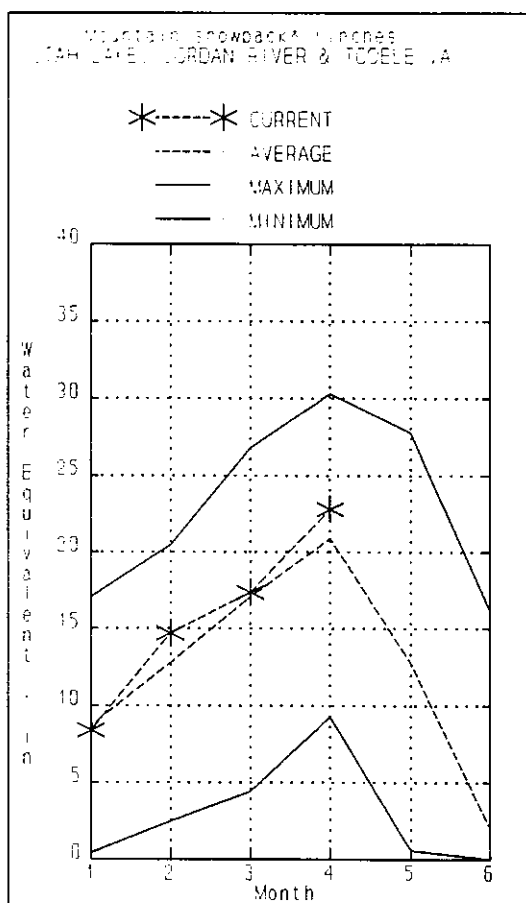
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of April 1 are near 109% of average, about 154% of last year. Individual stations range from 18% to 135% of average. The headwater area of the Provo is below normal and the Wasatch area is above average. Snowpack densities are now near normal due to increased storm activity in March which brought cooler temperatures. Mountain precipitation in March was 169%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Mar) to 128% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 81% of capacity, Deer Creek, 65% of capacity and in Jordanelle, 34% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	0.5	0.0	3.5	80		6.5	4.4
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	14.0		68	92		122	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	10.5		16.0	85		21	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	63	87	100	92	113	137	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	63	100	115	90	130	166	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	27	32	34	106	36	41	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	130	240	280	86	320	430	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	40	46	48	123	50	56	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	38	44	47	124	50	47	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	7.5	13.2	15.7	99	18.2	24	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.4	6.4	7.2	111	8.0	10.0	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.4		4.6	110		7.8	4.2
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.0	9.0	9.7	117	10.4	13.4	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.4	0.9	1.2	109	1.5	2.0	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.8	1.7	2.3	100	2.9	3.8	2.3
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.1	2.3	3.1	100	3.9	5.1	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	97.5	125.8	97.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	144	94
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.2	1.9	---	PROVO RIVER	4	157	97
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	156	119
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	485.8	---	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	168	119
UTAH LAKE	870.9	708.8	763.0	722.9	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	154	109
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5				

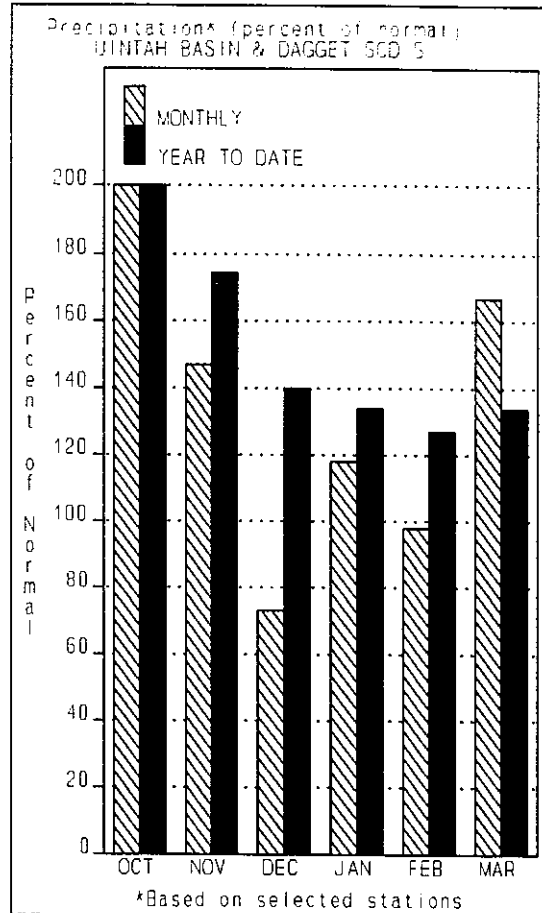
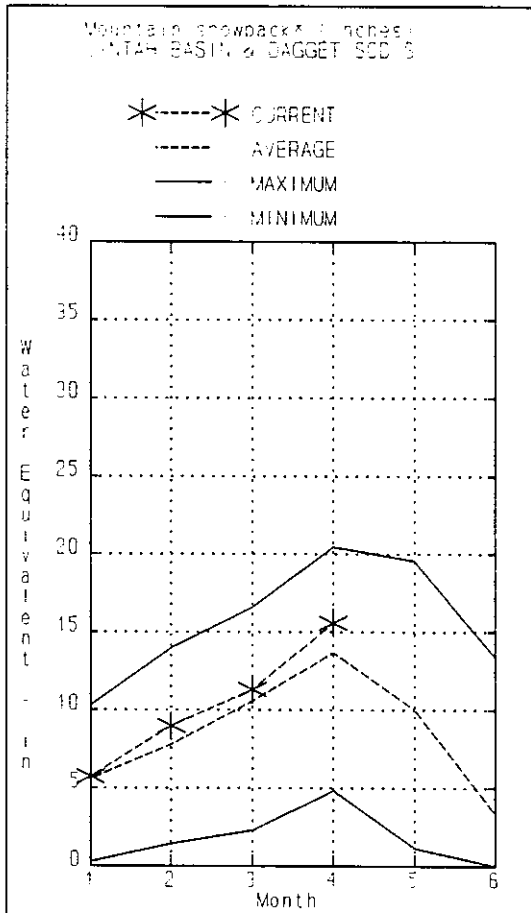
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 114% of normal, 160% of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 193% of average. Snowpacks on the Strawberry and upper Duchesne are below normal while the remainder of the Uinta area have above to much above average snowpacks. Increased storminess in March brought new snow and cooler temperatures to the region. Mountain precipitation for March was 167% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 134% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 75% of capacity, compared to 80% of capacity last year.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	86	94	100	104	106	114	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	22	28	31	103	35	40	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	17.0	31	40	95	50	64	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	730	970	1070	89	1170	1410	1197
SIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	19.3	23	26	131	29	33	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	57	67	73	143	79	89	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	15.0	19.0	22	85	25	29	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	78	91	100	95	109	122	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	86	97	105	112	113	124	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	74	87	95	117	104	116	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	148	179	200	105	220	250	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	35	44	50	85	56	65	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	9.0	18.0	86	27	40	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	54	82	100	85	119	146	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	73	83	89	127	95	105	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	70	81	88	135	95	106	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	215	275	315	120	355	415	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	95	110	120	141	130	145	85
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	68	78	85	147	92	102	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	184	325	420	128	515	655	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
=====								
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2895.8	3258.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	131	108
MOON LAKE	49.5	18.7	23.6	32.0	ASHLEY CREEK	2	152	119
RED FLEET	25.7	17.0	19.8	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	137	99
STEINAKER	33.4	15.7	10.0	22.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	85	104
STARVATION	165.3	150.6	165.8	114.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	174	116
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	485.8	---	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	164	120
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	166	94
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	222	169
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	160	114

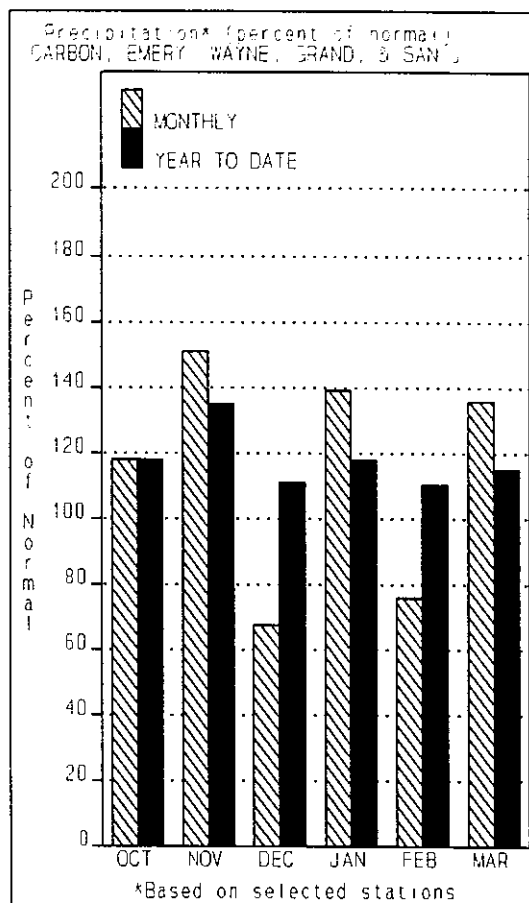
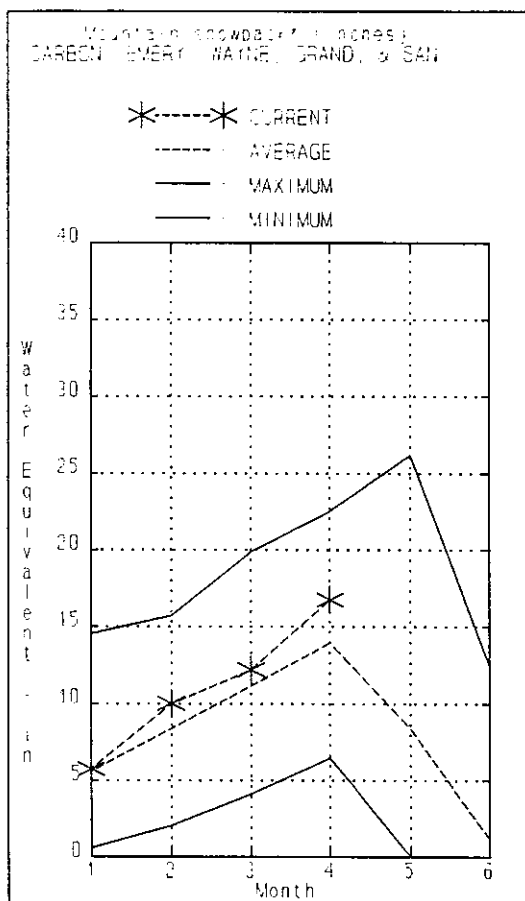
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CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah are at 119% of normal, up 9% from last month, and 174% of last year. Individual sites range from 3% to 210% of average. The Price River Basin is below average with the remainder of southeastern Utah near to much above normal. Mountain precipitation for March was 136% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 115% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 38% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90%	70%	50% (Most Probable)		30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	8.0	10.3	11.5	98	12.7	15.0	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	14.0	39	42	95	45	70	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	10.0	13.9	16.5	88	19.1	23	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1860	2570	2850	90	3130	3840	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	11.6	13.0	14.0	93	15.0	16.4	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	16.0	37	40	98	44	64	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	39	49	56	106	63	73	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	33	39	43	110	47	53	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3390	4270	4650	113	5030	5930	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.6	5.0	6.6	108	8.2	10.6	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	0.2	1.4	4.5	136	9.2	19.3	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.7	5.1	6.7	103	8.3	10.7	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	10.3	16.7	21	107	25	32	19.6
LLOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	1.0	3.2	4.7	147	6.2	8.4	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	5.5	7.6	9.0	148	10.4	12.5	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1160	1390	1550	135	1710	1940	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	PRICE RIVER	3	134	98
JOE'S VALLEY		NO REPORT			SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	161	108
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.3	1.9	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	264	123
MILL SITE	16.7	10.3	11.9	4.6	FREMONT RIVER	3	217	139
SCOFIELD	65.8	18.7	---	33.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	190	114
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	219	210
					WILLOW CREEK	1	182	141
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	174	119

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

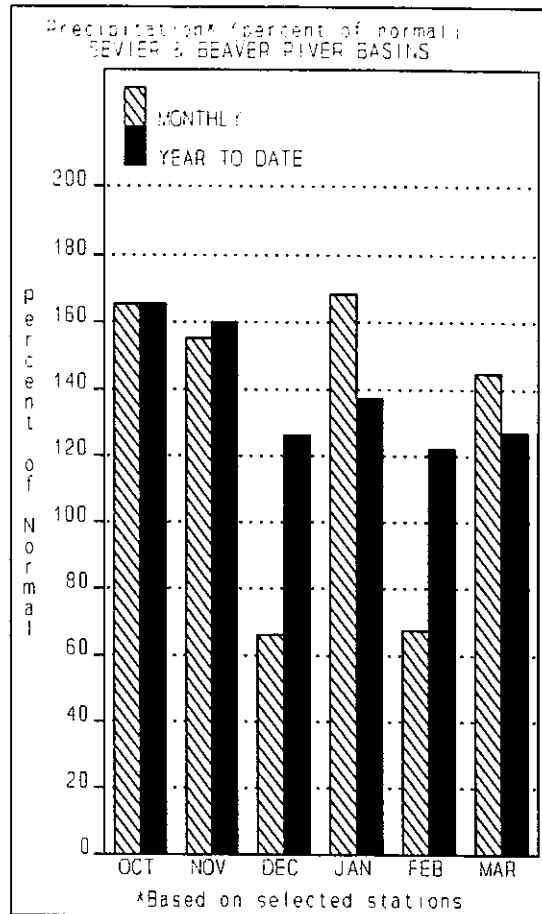
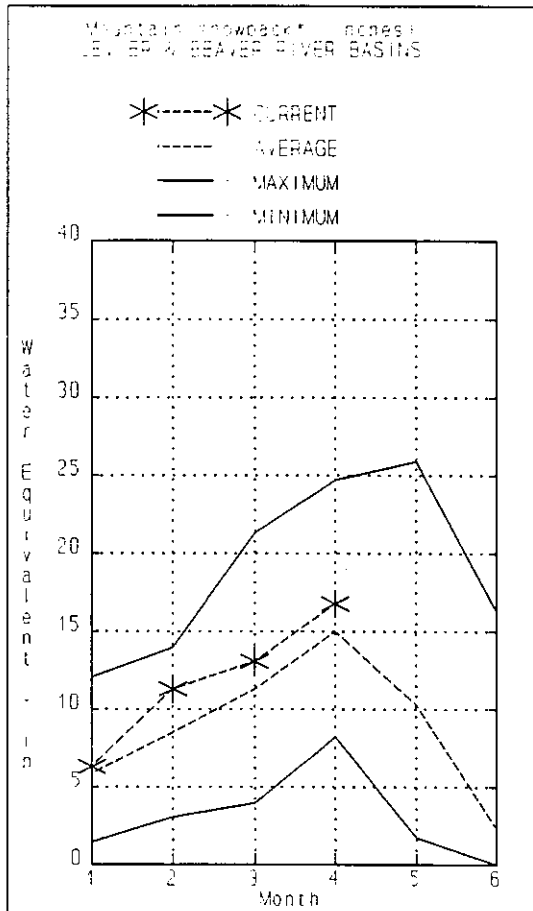
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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS

Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are slightly above average at 112%, about 166% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 193% of normal. Warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks, which accounts for some of the lower site figures. Snowpacks on the Upper Sevier are generally much above average and on the Lower Sevier, near to below normal. Mountain precipitation was 145% of normal in March, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 127% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 67% of capacity compared to 82% of capacity last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	63	73	80	148	87	97	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	77		102	136		127	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	82	100	110	133	120	138	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	6.5		8.9	120		11.3	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	21	36	42	140	48	63	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	84	123	140	122	157	196	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	15.0		24	114		33	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	5.6		7.5	88		9.4	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	6.8		11.2	89		15.6	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	69		280	117		490	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	3.2	4.0	4.5	96	5.0	5.8	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.2	1.1	1.7	100	2.3	3.2	1.7
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	15.0	23	29	112	35	43	26
MINERSVILLE RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	8.4	14.1	18.0	108	22	28	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	11.8	16.7	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	208	149
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	12.2	17.4	14.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	202	140
OTTER CREEK	52.5	43.6	52.7	35.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	211	152
PIUTE	71.8	71.4	71.6	46.2	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	122	78
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	131.9	172.7	136.2	BEAVER RIVER	2	178	124
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.3	18.0	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	166	112

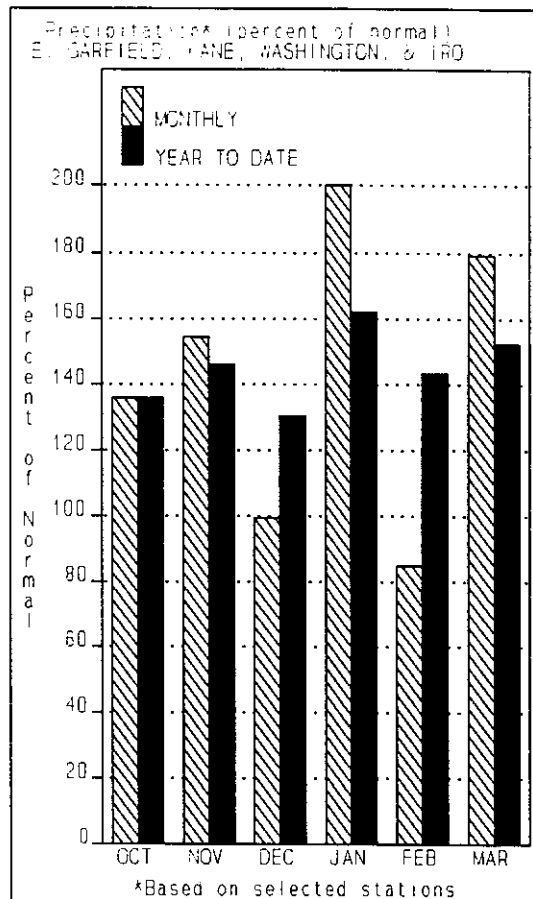
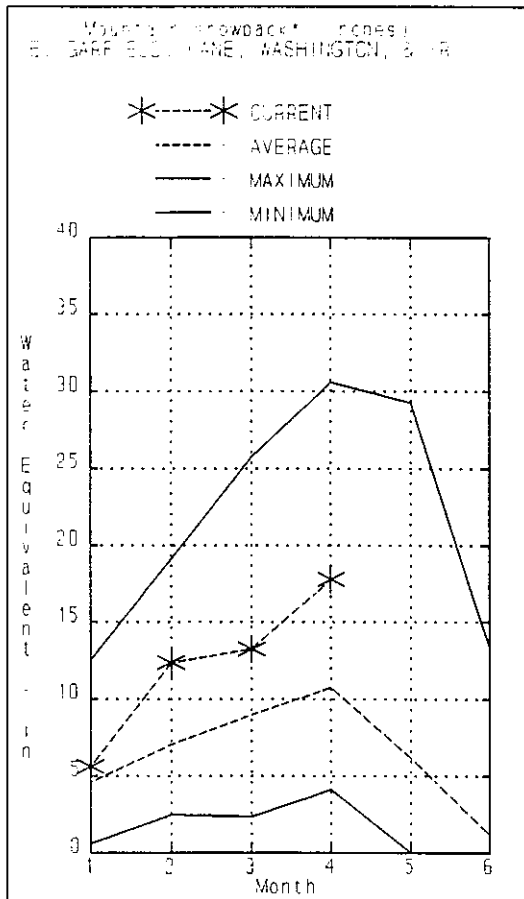
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Apr 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are much above average at 165% of normal, 275% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 273% of average. Most sites are between 130% and 170% of normal. Warm temperatures have melted low elevation and south aspect snowpacks. Snowmelt water supply conditions are much above average. Mountain precipitation during March was 179% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 152% of average. Reservoir storage is at 97% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1995

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>										
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *										
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	19.0				28 149				37		18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	5880				8300 107				10700		7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	111				145 184				180		79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	8.5				11.0 208				13.5		5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.6	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	258	162
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	16627.0	17785.0	---	PAROWAN	2	218	161
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.0	38.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	268
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	8.3	---	COAL CREEK	2	249	159
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.5	0.8	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	223	150
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	275	165

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of APRIL 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	38	15.5S	-	-	DRY BREAD POND	8350					
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/30	117	47.2	27.4	38.7	DRY BREAD POND SNOTEL	8350	4/01	59	19.6S	16.0	19.9
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	3/29	81	24.3	14.0	16.8	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	-	15.2S		
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	4.5S	4.0	12.3	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800	3/29	96	34.6	22.9	29.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	22	9.6S	6.9	11.4	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	25	10.0S	5.5	7.1
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	112	43.1S	26.8	40.8	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	3/25	80	29.22	22.4	24.4
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	40	16.0S	13.9	20.0	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	4/01	99	39.2S	25.7	31.1
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/28	24	6.6	9.4	11.7	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	63	19.3S	13.3	20.5
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	80	22.1S	11.2	18.9	FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	19	6.4	5.5	8.3
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/28	19	4.8	2.1	6.0	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	69	22.0S	12.8	17.5
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	27	12.1S	6.0	10.3	FRANCES FLATS	6700	3/31	49	20.4	15.2	14.5
BLACK'S FORK GS-BF	9340	3/29	30	9.6	6.5	9.6	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	41	14.6	13.2	17.2
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/29	26	8.2	5.7	9.4	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	66	23.4	17.7	24.2
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	52	16.2S	9.3	13.8	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/25	42	12.2	11.6	17.6
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/26	92	29.4	17.2	21.2	GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/27	83	25.4	13.3	23.1
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/29	83	32.3	24.1	27.3	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	26	8.8	8.7	12.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	71	28.1S	19.7	23.1	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	4/01	8	2.3S	1.9	11.7
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	82	22.7S	13.3	18.9	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	50	14.0S	13.9	18.2
BYRCE CANYON	8000	4/02	13	5.2	0.0	3.6	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	32	11.2S	2.3	6.5
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	46	20.7S	11.4	18.1	HAYDEN FORK	9100					16.5
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/29	69	22.8	11.3	16.1	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	52	17.3S	13.7	16.5
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/30	42	13.6	8.5	12.6	HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/29	54	15.7	10.9	14.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	60	19.9S	15.8	21.3	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	32	11.4S	8.9	11.5
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/29	4	1.1	3.7	5.7	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	4/01	25	7.2S	8.5	6.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	49	20.6S	9.4	9.8	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/31	1	.4	0.0	3.6
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	59	22.3S	10.7	14.4	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/28	27	9.6	9.5	14.3
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	72	25.3S	23.0	23.9	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	29	7.2S	6.4	6.5
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	47	17.4S	11.6	15.8	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	58	21.9S	20.8	23.3
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/29	12	4.2	5.6	7.5	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/27	65	25.3	15.4	24.2
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	68	21.5S	10.6	14.3	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	44	14.1S	7.2	11.8
CITY CREEK	7500	3/31	71	29.8	22.2	27.3	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	23	7.2	4.3	7.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	56	20.1S	13.3	19.8	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/25	45	13.1	12.6	14.2
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	42	16.5S	11.5	14.7	KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/31	4	1.2	0.6	-
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	3/27	3	1.0	1.5	5.5	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	66	20.2S	13.5	16.2
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				-	-	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	38	13.8S	9.1	11.8
CORRAL	8200	3/28	21	8.3	5.3	9.4	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/25	49	16.3	16.2	19.9
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	27	10.9S	6.7	11.0	KOLOBO SNOTEL	9250	4/01	106	38.8S	16.2	23.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	41	15.1S	10.3	18.3	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	62	19.4S	10.5	12.1
DESERET PEAK	9250	3/29	65	22.2	16.4	19.2	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	4/01	75	22.2S	15.9	23.4
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	3/28	60	20.4	14.2	16.7	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/29	17	5.0	5.1	6.1
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	4/01	-	24.3S	16.4	21.7	LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/29	46	15.8	13.1	17.0
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	42	18.5S	7.0	15.1	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/31	36	12.0	8.4	9.7
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	40	10.7S	5.1	8.4	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	4/01	50	15.8S	8.3	13.8

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	46	14.9S	11.2	13.4	STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	43	16.9S	10.1	19.8
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/25	22	5.5	8.0	9.7	STUART R.S.	7950	3/27	19	5.8E	0.3	7.6
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	-	4.3S	4.8	12.4	SUSC RANCH	8200	3/28	30	11.2	2.0	7.0
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	-	0.0S	0.0	.1	TALL POLES	8800	3/28	58	19.0	10.7	14.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	33	15.0S	0.0	5.5	THAYNES CANYON SNOTEL	9200	4/01	-	30.3S	20.1	22.1
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	-	.0S	0.0	.1	THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	43	15.5	12.0	17.3
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	92	31.5S	19.7	26.5	TIMBERLINE	9100	3/28	56	17.6	9.9	14.8
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/25	3	.2	0.0	1.9	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	70	28.0S	18.1	25.5
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	49	20.2S	18.0	21.0	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	99	33.6S	26.8	36.9
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	4/01	50	16.8S	10.7	12.4	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/25	30	8.8	9.2	11.5
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/28	30	8.6	11.3	14.4	TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/29	79	26.9	16.6	24.2
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	112	40.5S	18.1	24.6	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	-	24.7S	14.0	25.0
MILL CREEK	6950	3/29	64	22.8	19.9	20.9	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	45	14.4S	9.4	11.8
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	77	26.6S	17.7	24.1	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/27	28	8.9	6.8	10.4
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/29	54	18.5	15.4	19.6	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	35	12.5S	6.9	12.1
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	62	22.1S	12.5	16.4	VIPONT	7670	3/27	38	12.4	9.3	15.8
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960				-	29.9	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	64	24.7S	8.1	16.5
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	92	35.1S	24.8	29.9	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	4/01	32	13.2S	8.5	13.9
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	21.8S	8.9	11.3	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/27	1	0.2	0.6	7.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	61	20.8	16.4	24.3	WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	53	20.1S	8.7	12.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/27	39	12.2	8.9	13.7	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	34	10.5	6.9	11.4
OAK CREEK	7760	3/26	46	12.6	11.2	12.9	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/26	52	13.5	7.9	10.0
OTTER LAKE	9600				-	14.9	NOTE:						
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200	3/26	22	7.7	1.6	4.0	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	4/01	-	14.3S	10.9	19.1	data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the						
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/28	58	20.4	15.9	18.8	snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as						
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	50	15.0S	15.7	22.6	the telemetered value.						
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	39	15.1S	10.3	18.8							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	51	20.8S	20.0	21.4							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	4/01	51	17.4S	12.4	18.0							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/29	56	20.1	16.1	18.2							
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/26	28	8.9	9.4	13.3							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	23	6.9S	5.1	8.6							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	83	32.0S	18.2	26.0							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT(d)	8900				-	26.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	54	17.5S	10.8	15.3							
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730	3/30	83	34.6	21.0	25.8							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	36	13.3S	8.1	14.6							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	144	50.1S	28.7	33.5							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/29	59	16.8	12.1	13.5							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	23	7.8	4.6	7.2							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	60	16.3S	11.3	16.6							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/29	31	10.4	9.9	10.8							

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





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Agriculture

Natural
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Service

Utah

Basin Outlook Report

May 1, 1995



Basin Outlook Reports

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Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
May 1, 1995

SUMMARY

April is typically a transition month with respect to snowpack in Utah. Most snowpacks reach their peaks somewhere during the first half of the month and then transition from accumulation to the melt phase. This year has certainly not been an average year as April has again demonstrated. Snowpacks declined only a fraction of their normal melt rate and two areas (Provo River and the Uintah's) actually gained a little snow throughout the month. Because the averages for stations are declining rapidly at this time and given the fact that snowpacks did not melt as rapidly as normal, it appears that snowpacks are increasing when in most cases, they are not. Snowpacks across the state are generally above to much above normal. Low elevation snow has melted and the mid elevation snowpacks are starting to melt quickly. The high elevations have much above normal snowpacks and should provide streamflow well into the summer months. April precipitation was near to above normal across the state with most areas receiving 110% to 130% of average. Seasonal precipitation (Oct-Apr) is near 125% of normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal in the snowpack areas which resulted in decreased snowmelt and less streamflow than would have been expected. Overall, water supply conditions are excellent. Reservoir storage is near 57% of capacity. Several reservoirs have large capacity deficits such as Scofield at 36%, and Bear Lake at 30% of capacity.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are at 155% of normal, more than 200% of last year. Snowpack percentages rose significantly, not due to increased snow in most cases, but because of declining station averages and less than average snowmelt. Snowmelt in April ranged from 0% to 72% of average with most areas 25% or less. Some areas actually posted small snowpack gains. Snowpacks are similar to those of 1993 but are only 50% to 85% of those experienced in 1983 (the great flood year). This is the highest May 1 snowpack since 1986. All of the low elevation and south facing aspect snowpacks are gone which helps reduce flood potential. High elevation snowpacks are much above average and should provide runoff well into the summer months.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in April, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was much above average statewide at 118% with individual areas ranging from 90% to 145% of average. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) is 124% average statewide.

National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate April was a rather wet month over the majority of Utah with some sites over 200% of average. There were a few anomalies where precipitation was

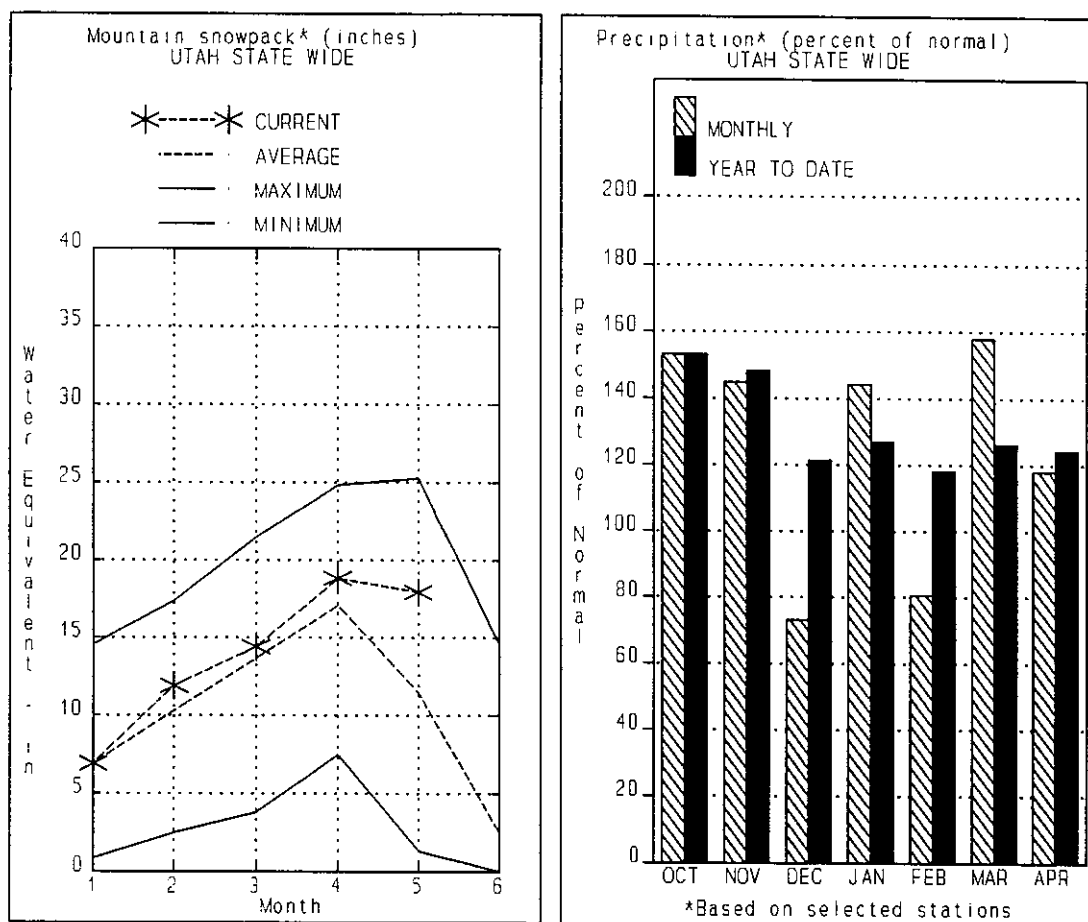
was only 50% of normal. Precipitation at individual sites include: Randolph - 223%, Manti - 213% and Roosevelt - 213% of average. Lower amounts were recorded at Brigham City - 52%, Ogden - 48% and Heber City 67% of normal.

RESERVOIRS

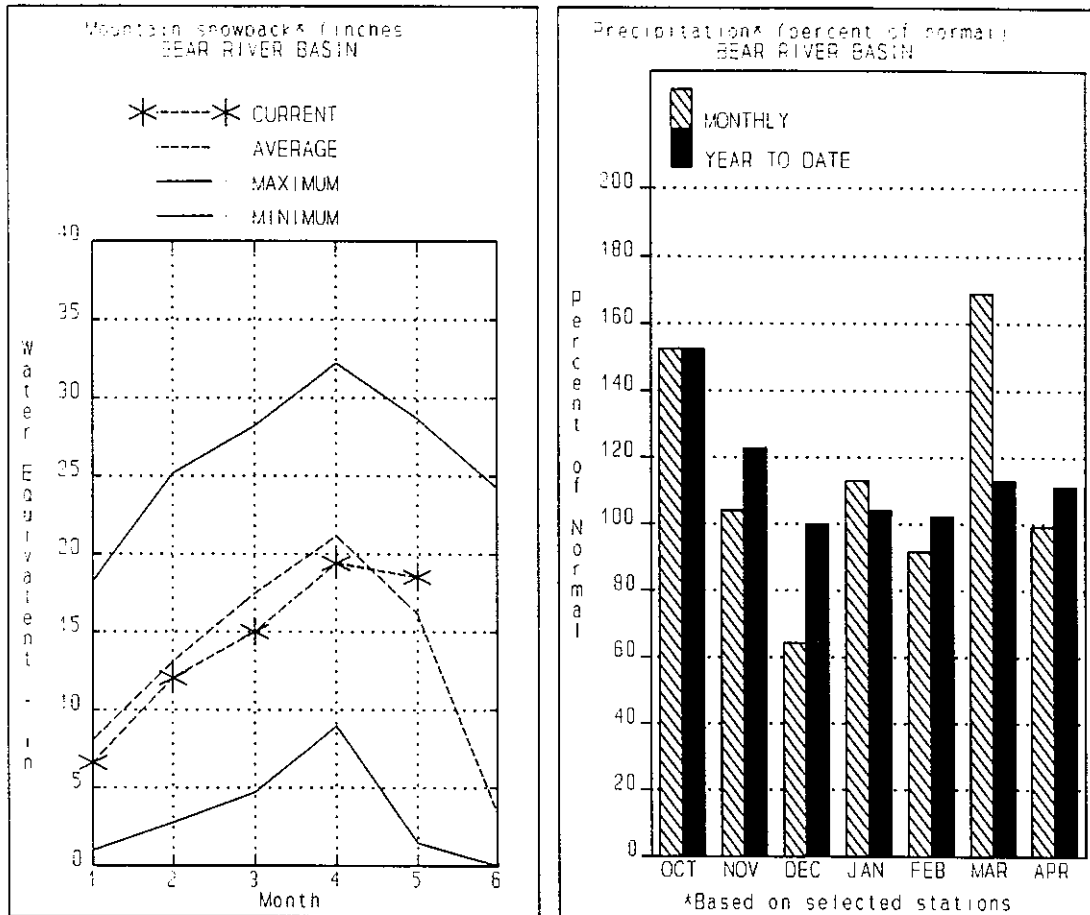
Storage in 26 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 59% of capacity, compared to 68% last year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake at 30% and Scofield with 36% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are near to above average in the north and above to much above average in the south. Water supply conditions, statewide, are excellent.



BEAR RIVER BASIN May 1, 1995



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on May 1 is 115% of average. This area only had 32% of normal snowmelt during April which accounts for the increase in the percent of average snowpack over the April 1 value. The Upper Bear River is above average at 139%, the highest it has been all year, which is offset by the lower basin area at 97% of normal. This is about double the snowpacks of last year. Mountain precipitation during April was 99% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 111% of average. Reservoir storage in the Bear River Basin is near 31% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
		=====		=====		=====		
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	98	111	120	104	130	146	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	64	120	158	106	196	250	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.3	2.4	3.8	100	5.2	7.3	3.8
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	76	106	126	107	146	176	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	81	91	98	96	105	115	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-JUL	18.0	22	26	79	30	38	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	187	235	265	92	295	345	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (2)	APR-JUL	6.5	8.0	9.2	75	10.6	13.0	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	38	43	46	98	49	54	47
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	75	92	104	97	116	133	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	33	45	53	98	61	73	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	429.1	589.9	1059.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	202	139
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	15.3	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	169	101
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	4	150	116
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	24.5	57.3	---	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	185	118

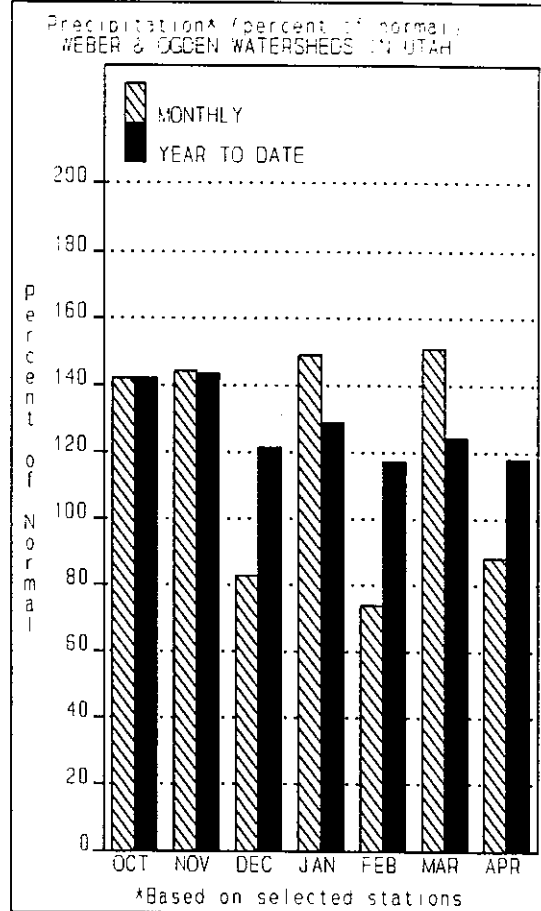
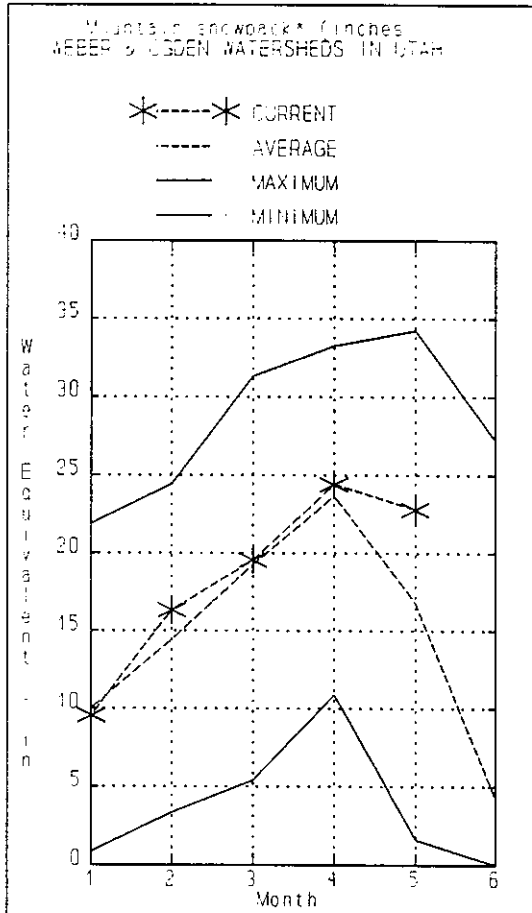
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
May 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are above average at 136%, about double last year. April had cool temperatures which minimized snowmelt at 27% of average. Mountain precipitation for April is near normal at 88%, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Apr) to 118% of average. General water supply conditions are excellent. Reservoir storage is near 81% of capacity compared to 91% last year.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (100DAF)	70% (100DAF)	50% (Most Probable) (100DAF) (% AVG.)		30% (100DAF)	10% (100DAF)	30-Yr Avg. (100DAF)
=====								
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	25	29	31	103	34	37	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	114	124	130	107	136	146	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	129	140	147	110	154	165	134
=====								
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	36	44	49	111	54	62	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	124	137	146	107	155	168	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	149	174	190	108	205	230	176
=====								
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	10.5	14.7	17.5	102	20	25	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	24	29	33	110	37	42	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	295	335	365	105	395	435	347
=====								
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	56	63	67	106	71	78	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	100	118	131	106	144	162	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.0	5.9	6.6	106	7.3	8.2	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.4	5.3	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	197	117
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.8	46.7	41.5	WEBER RIVER	8	192	157
ECHO	73.9	55.6	71.8	54.2	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	194	140
LOST CREEK	22.5	19.4	19.7	14.3				
PINEVIEW	110.1	86.7	104.9	76.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.6	48.8	36.8				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	188.3	193.2	139.7				

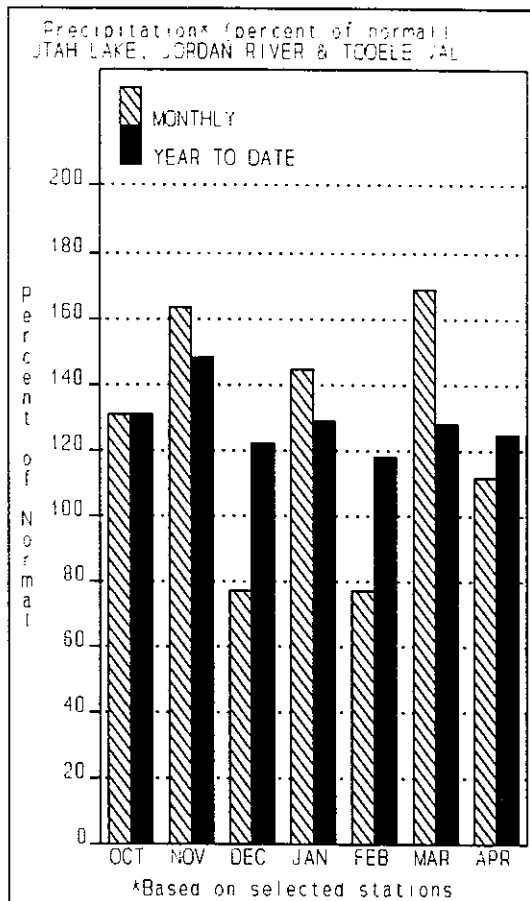
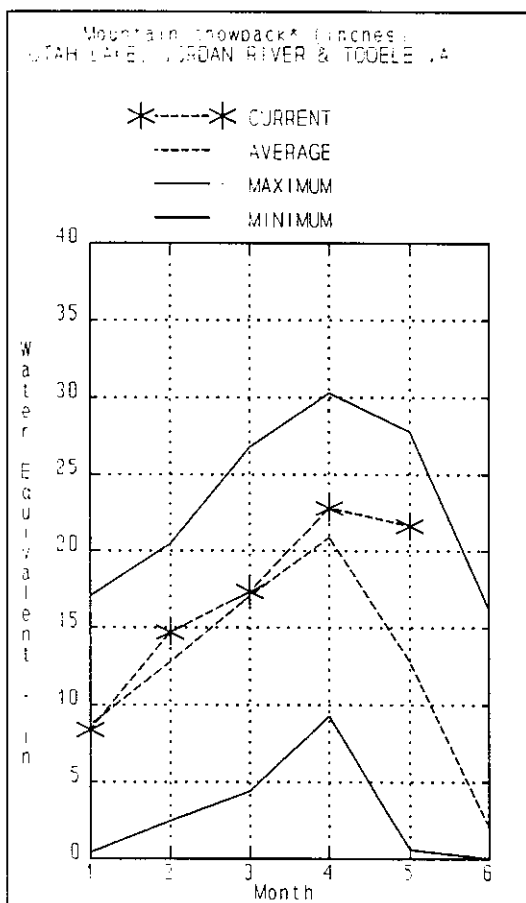
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS May 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of May 1 are near 163% of average, about 240% of last year. This is the highest May 1 snowpack since 1984. Individual stations range from 0% to 386% of average. Snowpacks in this area are essentially the same as last month with no overall loss to snowmelt. Low elevation snow has melted, reducing flood potential. Mountain precipitation in April was 112%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Apr) to 125% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 85% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 69% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY

Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.1		4.1	93		7.1	4.4
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	20		72	97		124	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	13.2		17.7	94		22	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	83	102	113	104	124	143	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	81	108	125	98	142	170	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	32	36	38	119	40	44	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	165	260	310	96	360	455	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	42	48	49	126	51	56	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	41	46	48	126	50	55	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	8.9	13.6	16.0	101	18.4	23	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.1	7.4	7.7	118	8.0	10.3	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.2		5.0	119		7.8	4.2
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.7	9.5	10.0	120	10.5	13.3	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUN	0.5	0.9	1.2	109	1.5	1.9	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.1	1.9	2.5	109	3.1	3.9	2.3
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.6	2.7	3.4	110	4.1	5.2	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	103.1	129.2	106.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	306	144
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.7	2.9	---	PROVO RIVER	4	270	128
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	214	201
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	501.6	522.5	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	223	160
UTAH LAKE	870.9	742.1	772.1	766.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	240	168
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				

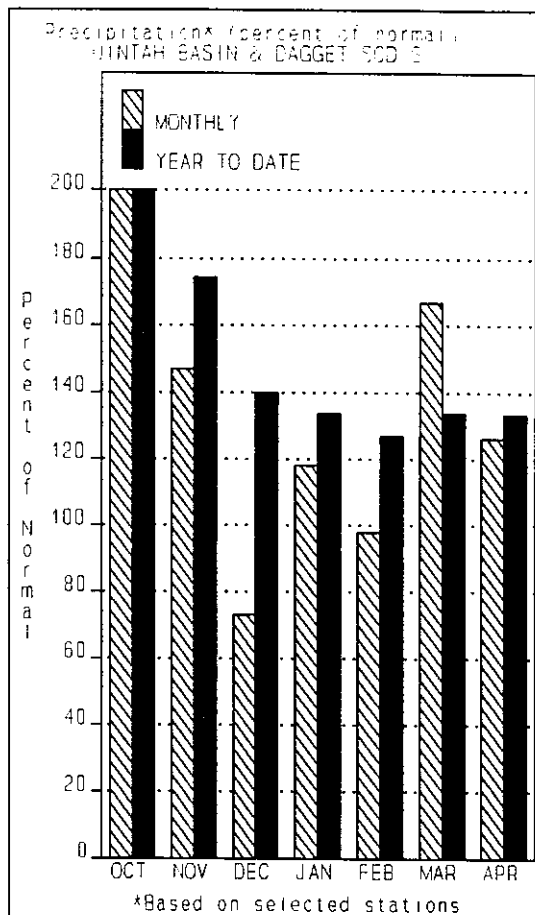
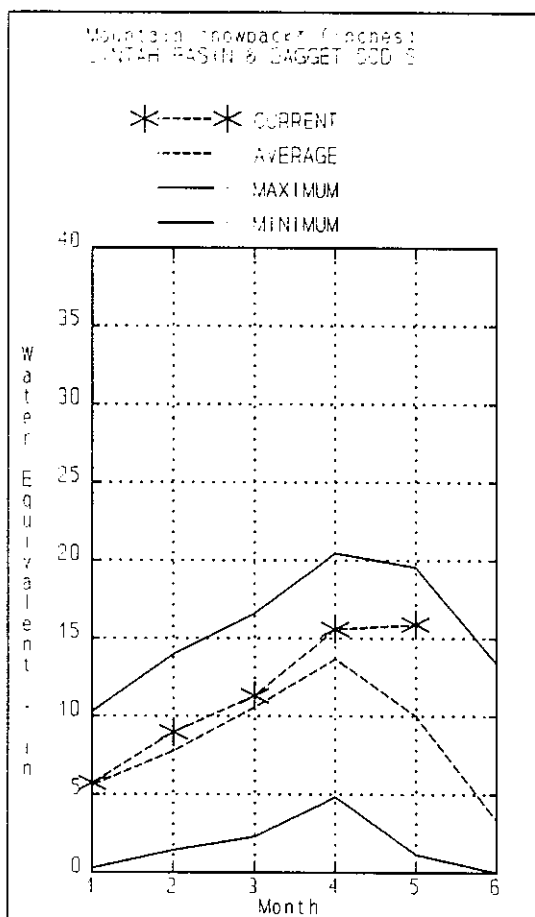
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
May 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 160% of normal, 253% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to over 400% of average. The Uintah's instead of losing snowpack to melt during the past month, actually gained snow. This is the highest May 1 snowpack since 1986 but is only 82% of the 1983 values. Mountain precipitation for April was 126% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 133% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 75% of capacity, compared to 69% of capacity last year.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	109	117	122	127	127	135	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	28	32	35	117	38	42	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	38	51	60	143	69	82	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	885	1090	1175	98	1260	1480	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	20	24	27	136	30	34	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	59	67	73	143	79	87	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	17.0	21	24	92	27	31	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	100	109	115	110	121	130	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	103	113	120	128	127	137	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	87	98	105	130	113	123	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	187	215	230	120	245	275	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	40	49	55	93	61	71	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	14.0	20	95	26	35	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	64	91	110	94	129	156	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	81	89	95	136	101	109	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	79	88	95	146	102	111	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	255	310	350	133	390	445	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	96	110	120	141	130	144	85
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	69	78	85	147	92	101	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	96	110	120	141	130	144	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	240	375	465	142	555	690	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2933.3	3271.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	270	177
MOON LAKE	49.5	17.0	---	31.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	380	190
RED FLEET	25.7	19.0	22.0	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	222	148
STEINAKER	33.4	16.9	9.9	23.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	156	183
STARVATION	165.3	153.2	162.2	113.5	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	247	154
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	501.6	522.5	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	192	143
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	592	142
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	272	211
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	253	160

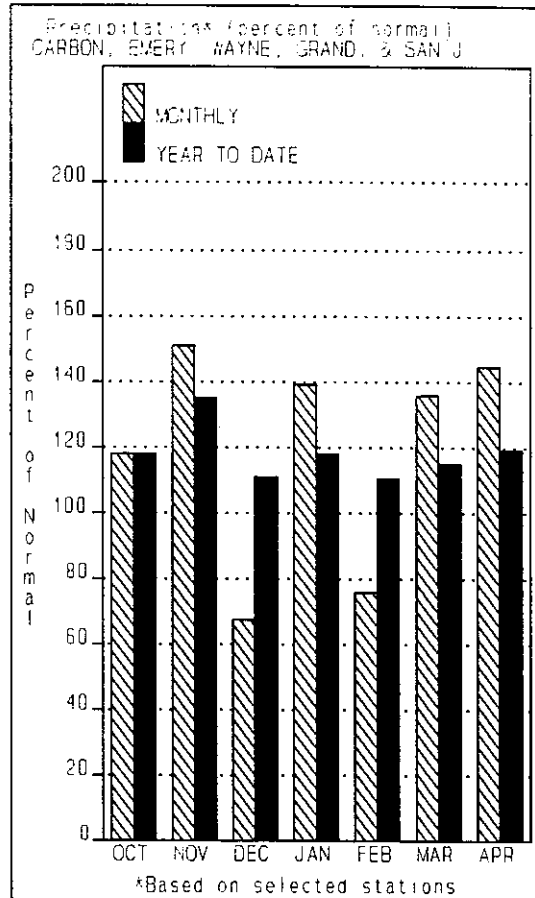
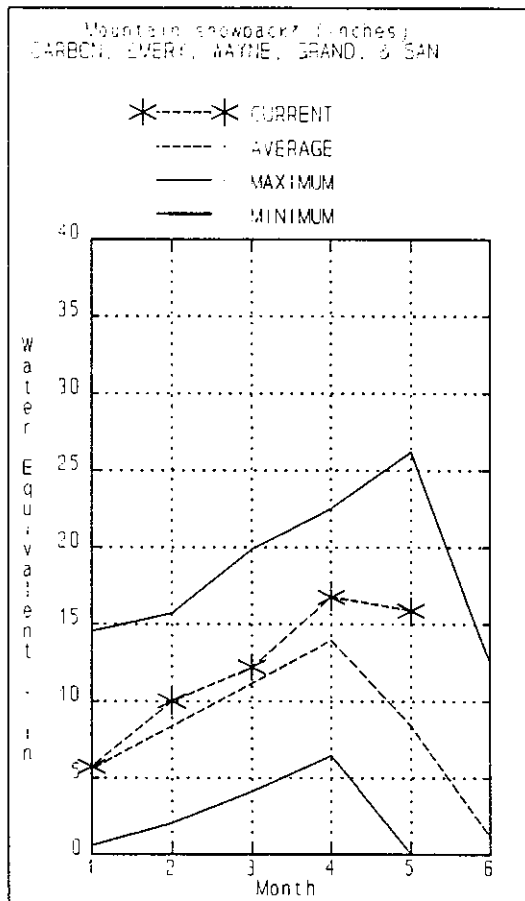
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
May 1, 1995



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah are at 187% of normal, 292% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to over 400% of average. The Snowpacks had very little melt during April. Although the percent of average snowpack appears high, there is actually less snow than last month. Mountain precipitation for April was 145% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 119% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 45% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.2	11.9	13.0	111	14.1	16.7	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	23	47	50	114	53	77	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	14.1	17.6	20	107	22	26	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	2490	3060	3300	105	3540	4100	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	13.7	15.1	16.0	106	16.9	18.3	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	25	45	48	117	51	71	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	47	57	64	121	71	81	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	39	44	48	123	52	57	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	4380	5140	5450	132	5760	6530	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	5.4	6.9	8.0	131	9.1	10.6	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	0.2	1.6	4.5	136	8.9	18.0	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	5.0	7.1	8.5	131	9.9	12.0	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	15.3	22	26	133	30	37	19.6
LLOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	1.2	3.3	4.7	147	6.1	8.2	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	5.8	7.7	9.0	148	10.3	12.2	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1390	1580	1700	148	1820	2000	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	321	175
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	30.8	42.2	46.8	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	236	157
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.3	2.2	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	1740	196
MILL SITE	16.7	7.7	12.5	6.3	FREMONT RIVER	3	352	250
SCOFIELD	65.8	23.6	38.3	36.6	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	180	159
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	252	530
					WILLOW CREEK	1	33	0
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	292	187

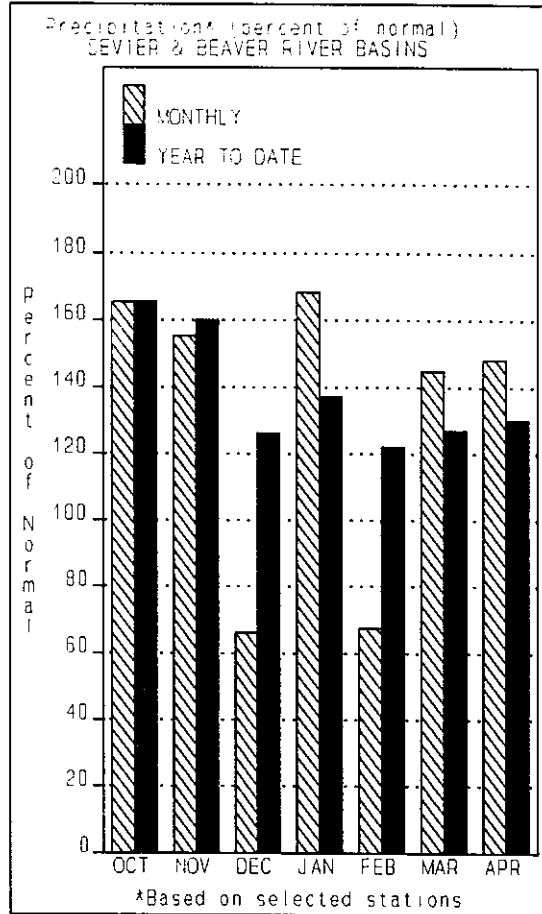
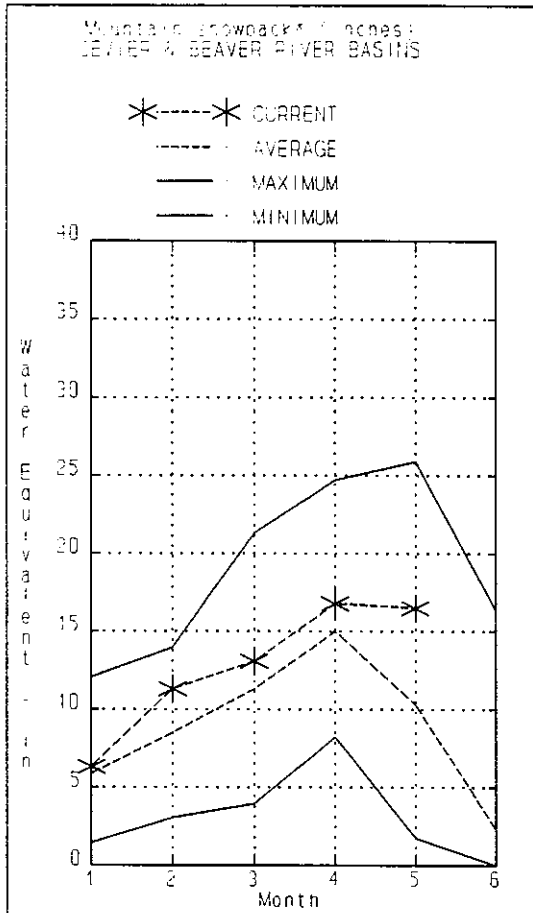
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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS May 1, 1995



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are above average at 160%, about 192% of last year. Snowpacks in this area had only 6% of normal snowmelt during April so the percent of average snowpack increased dramatically. Individual sites range from 0% to 255% of normal. Low elevation snowpacks have melted, reducing flood potential. Mountain precipitation was 148% of normal in April, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 130% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 68% of capacity compared to 74% of capacity last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	64	73	80	148	87	96	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	84		108	144		132	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	89	106	116	140	127	143	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	7.3		9.1	123		10.9	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	26	39	46	153	53	66	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	91	127	146	127	165	200	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	20		27	129		34	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	7.4		8.9	105		10.4	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	9.3		12.9	102		16.5	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	91		295	123		500	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	3.8	4.6	5.2	111	5.8	6.6	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.7	1.4	1.9	112	2.4	3.1	1.7
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	18.0	25	30	115	35	42	26
MINERSVILLE RESEROIR inflow	APR-JUL	10.9	15.9	19.4	116	23	28	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

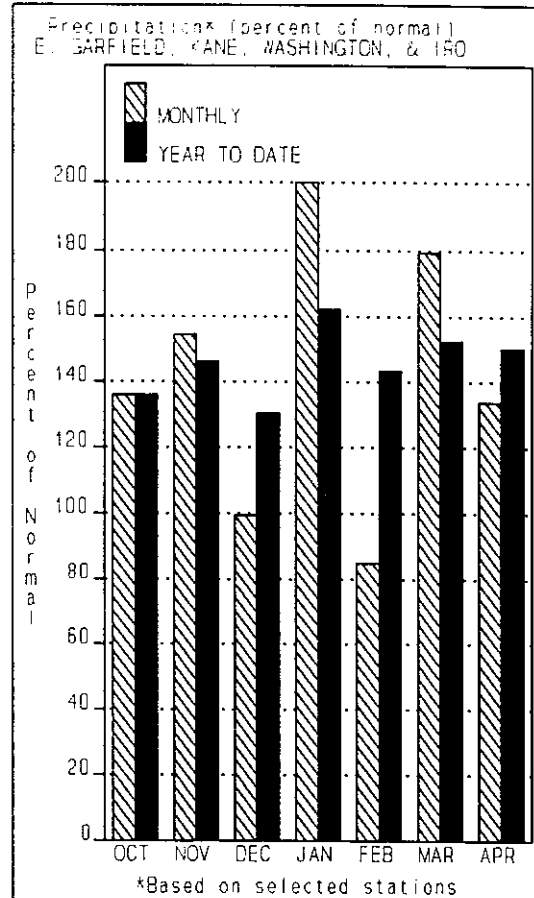
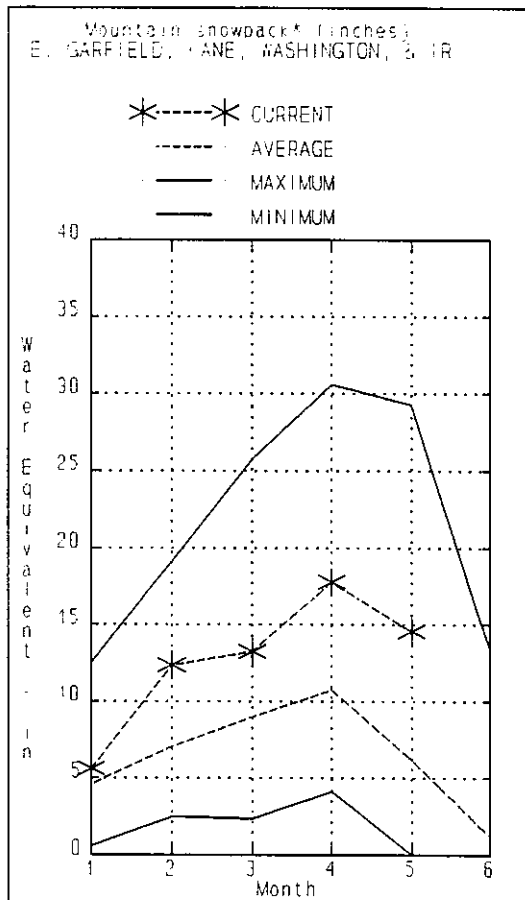
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	12.7	14.5	14.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	239	199
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	12.8	16.1	14.6	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	221	201
OTTER CREEK	52.5	50.8	52.3	39.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	247	198
PIUTE	71.8	68.9	61.3	44.7	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	159	132
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	129.4	156.4	136.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	176	149
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	15.9	19.1	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	192	160

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
May 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are much above average at 235% of normal, 306% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 484% of average. Low elevation and mid elevation have melted reducing flood potential. April snowmelt was 72% of average over the area. Mountain precipitation during April was 134% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 150% of average. Reservoirs are essentially full.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					
		Chance Of Exceeding *					
		90%	70%	50% (Most Probable)		30%	10%
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
							30-Yr Avg.
							(1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	24		32	170		18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	7500		9500	123	11500	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	99		137	173	175	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	9.0		11.0	208	13.0	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.1	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	320	238
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	16786.0	17720.0	---	PAROWAN	2	297	220
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	40.0	40.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	8.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	334	249
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.8	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	261	269
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	306	235

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of MAY 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	17	5.8S	-	-	DRY BREAD POND SNOTEL	8350	5/01	46	17.0S	10.7	18.0
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/28	108	48.4	23.7	33.6	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	-	14.3S	-	-
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	4/30	85	28.0	12.2	16.7	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800	4/30	96	35.5	21.4	28.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.5S	0.0	5.5	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	-	0.3S	0.9	.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	5/01	-	1.7S	0.0	3.4	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	4/27	64	27.6	16.1	21.9
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	92	43.3S	18.5	33.9	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	40.9S	23.1	19.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	6.4	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	79	28.1S	17.0	21.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/28	15	5.3	0.0	4.6	FISH LAKE	8700	4/28	19	6.8	0.0	5.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	88	26.8S	15.5	20.2	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	69	26.9S	12.2	17.8
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/28	0	0.0	0.3	1.9	FRANCES FLATS	6700	5/03	25	12.0	1.7	0.7
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	-	14.5S	1.3	6.6	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/28	44	16.3	9.7	15.4
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/30	38	12.0	2.2	9.2	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/28	77	28.7	20.5	26.1
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/30	27	8.6	1.7	7.4	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/27	37	12.8	7.1	15.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	-	15.9S	6.8	8.8	GEORGE CREEK	8840	-	-	-	-	-
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/27	87	33.5	14.9	21.6	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/28	34	12.3	4.0	9.1
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	5/01	83	36.4	18.6	24.8	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	3.7
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	-	30.8S	16.7	16.9	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	-	6.2S	0.0	10.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	82	28.1S	15.3	20.3	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	1.9
BRYCE CANYON	8000	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	19.3S	8.9	6.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	49	22.0S	8.6	13.9	HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/30	59	16.5	8.4	13.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/30	72	23.8	11.2	17.1	HEMINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	13.2S	3.0	5.3
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	4/27	30	11.6	-	7.4	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	5/01	-	5.3S	3.4	2.9
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	-	20.5S	13.5	16.0	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	5/03	0	0.0	0.0	0.4
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	2.0	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/28	9	3.7	0.0	7.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	-	10.6S	4.2	2.0	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	-	9.3S	1.8	2.3
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	5/01	-	17.9S	2.1	6.6	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	-	17.6S	12.7	14.4
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	29.1S	21.7	22.8	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/28	73	28.2	16.3	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	15.1S	6.0	9.8	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	12.8S	2.7	6.6
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	2.6	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/28	20	7.1	0.0	3.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	57	23.7S	8.5	12.0	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/27	27	10.0	6.0	9.9
CITY CREEK	7500	5/03	60	26.7	17.3	18.3	KILLION CANYON	6300	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	-	23.8S	6.3	14.1	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	63	22.0S	12.9	12.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	-	11.8S	2.0	5.6	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	-	12.2S	2.6	6.0
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/27	29	11.2	3.2	14.1
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030	-	-	-	-	-	KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	40.8S	13.5	16.4
CORRAL	8200	-	-	-	-	-	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	51	23.8S	9.3	10.3
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	4.4S	0.0	2.6	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	5/01	90	27.6S	18.7	25.9
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	-	12.3S	1.2	9.7	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/30	0	0.0	1.0	1.8
DESERET PEAK	9250	-	-	-	-	18.2	LAMBS CANYON	7400	5/02	28	10.9	3.3	9.2
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	4/28	61	25.0	10.0	15.3	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	4/24	29	10.6	0.0	4.6
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	28.9S	17.5	20.6	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	5/01	-	12.6S	7.0	7.9
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	17.4S	1.0	8.9	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	-	14.3S	7.7	8.7
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	-	9.2S	1.8	1.9	LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	1.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	2.4	THISTLE FLAT	8500					
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	.0	TIMBERLINE	9100					
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	2.0	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	-	25.1S	10.2	16.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	-	0.0S	0.0	.0	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	83	33.5S	22.6	30.5
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	32.6S	14.8	10.0	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/27	2	0.4	0.0	3.2
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/30	79	27.7	16.4	25.7
MAMMOTH-COTTONWOOD SNT	8800	5/01	-	20.7S	11.5	12.4	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	-	29.9S	14.2	24.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	5/01	-	13.2S	7.2	6.7	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	-	12.5S	3.9	7.0
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/28	16	6.1	1.3	8.5	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/28	20	6.9	0.5	5.7
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	104	40.6S	17.6	20.0	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	-	3.7S	0.0	4.6
MILL CREEK	6950	5/02	55	22.0	17.9	18.8	VIPONT	7670					
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	29.7S	13.4	13.2	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	21.8S	1.1	5.1
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/28	37	16.0	6.1	13.4	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	5/01	-	12.7S	0.0	6.2
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	24.7S	8.2	13.1	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	0.6
MONTIE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	38.2S	20.9	26.2	WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	50	19.3S	9.1	8.7
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	23.6S	8.9	10.4	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/28	31	10.9	0.7	8.0
MT. BAIDY R.S.	9500	4/28	75	26.9	18.4	25.2	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/27	34	13.0	1.2	6.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/28	31	11.9	3.1	8.2	NOTE:						
OAK CREEK	7760	4/27	42	13.9	7.2	9.0	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered						
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200	4/27	7	2.8	0.0	1.1	data. The Depth reading preceding S flagged data was measured around the						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	5/01	-	9.8S	0.0	8.5	snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as						
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	5/03	45	17.6	8.9	12.8	the telemetered value.						
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	-	18.0S	6.1	11.6							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	46	16.7S	6.0	14.0							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	25.6S	23.2	13.0							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	5/01	-	19.3S	7.7	12.2							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/30	52	20.2	9.0	16.5							
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/27	18	7.1	0.3	7.8							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	1.1S	0.0	1.1							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	80	37.3S	16.7	21.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	60	23.5S	11.2	15.1							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	4/28	76	34.1	22.6	26.8							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	23	8.0S	1.2	6.1							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	-	54.9S	29.0	30.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/30	57	19.1	10.6	15.3							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/28	16	5.6	1.0	4.1							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	77	22.6S	13.1	18.9							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/30	23	7.6	3.6	7.5							
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	-	13.7S	3.4	11.5							
STUART R.S.	7950	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	1.9							
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/28	9	3.5	0.0	2.6							
TALL POLES	8800	4/28	50	21.7	6.3	11.9							
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	5/01	-	34.2S	17.2	12.0							

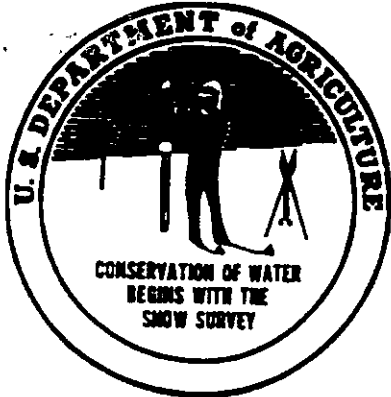
In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





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Utah

Basin Outlook Report

June 1, 1995



Basin Outlook Reports

and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

June 1, 1995

SUMMARY

May is typically a melt month with respect to snowpack in Utah. Most snowpacks reach their peaks somewhere during the first half of April and then transition from accumulation to the melt phase with May and June essentially completing the melt. This year has certainly not been an average year in any month. May continued cool and wet, especially in the north. Snowmelt was only 50% to 75% of average in northern Utah. In the south, snowmelt ranged from 90% to 160% of normal. Because the averages for stations are declining rapidly at this time and given the fact that snowpacks did not melt as rapidly as normal, it appears that snowpacks are increasing when in fact, they are not. Snowpacks across the state are generally above to much above normal. Low elevation snow has melted and most mid elevation snowpacks have melted. The high elevations have much above normal snowpacks and should provide streamflow well into the summer months. This is the highest late season snowpack since the 1983 and 1986 years. May precipitation was much above normal across the state with most areas receiving 160% to 270% of average. The statewide figure was a phenomenal 209% of normal. Seasonal precipitation (Oct-May) is near 133% of normal. The first five days of June have brought 4.1 times the normal precipitation statewide with more storms forecast. General water supply conditions are excellent. Reservoir storage is near 69% of capacity.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are at 432% of normal, highest since 1983 and due mainly to delayed snowmelt. Snowpack percentages rose significantly, not due to increased snow, but because of declining station averages and less than average snowmelt. Snowmelt in May ranged from 54% to 163% of average with most areas in the north 50% to 75% and in the south, 90% to 160% of average. Snowpack distribution is much different than 1983 when there was significant low and mid elevation snowpacks which are absent this year. High elevation snowpacks are much above average and should provide runoff well into the summer months.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in May, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, was much above average statewide at 209% of normal. It is very common to have an individual area above 200% of average but highly unlikely to have the statewide figure above 200% of normal. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) is 133% of average statewide.

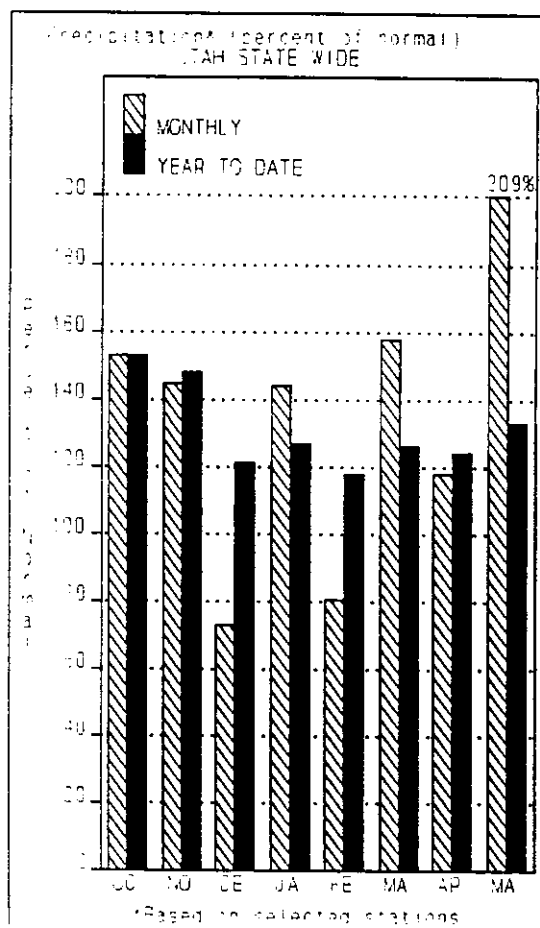
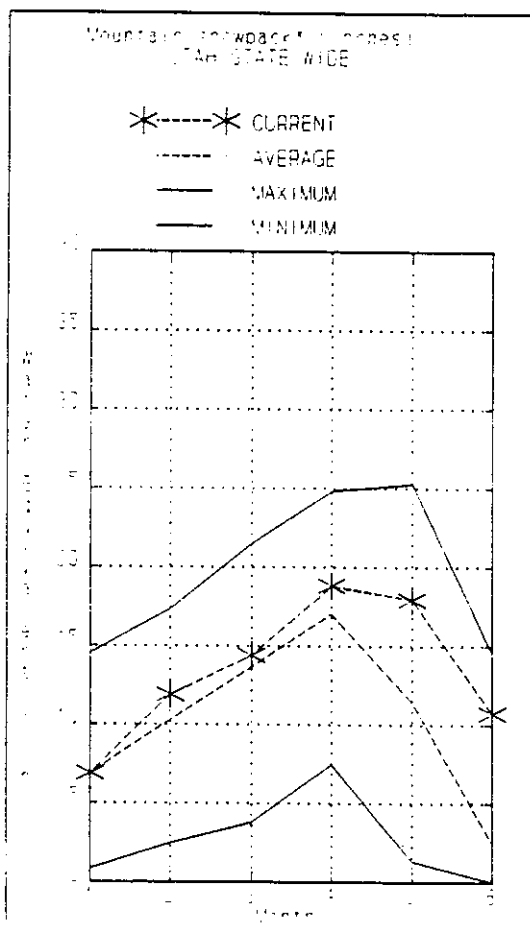
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 23 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 69% of capacity. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the

overall figure below average is in Bear Lake at 35% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in reasonable shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are above average in the north and above to much above average in the south. Water supply conditions, statewide, are excellent.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
BEAR R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	98	110	120	104	130	146	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	64	121	158	106	197	250	149
SIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	1.4	2.7	4.2	111	5.7	7.4	3.8
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	76	106	126	107	146	176	118
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	85	95	102	100	109	119	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line	APR-JUL	18.0	22	28	85	31	39	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	190	240	270	94	300	350	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (2)	APR-JUL	6.7	8.2	10.0	82	11.1	13.4	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	39	44	47	100	50	55	47
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	75	92	104	97	116	133	107
BLACKSMITH FORK nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	35	47	55	102	63	75	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	495.5	584.0	1145.5	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	0	377
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	---	14.7	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	0	289
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	---	10.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	0	265
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	24.9	---	---	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	---	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	0	335

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

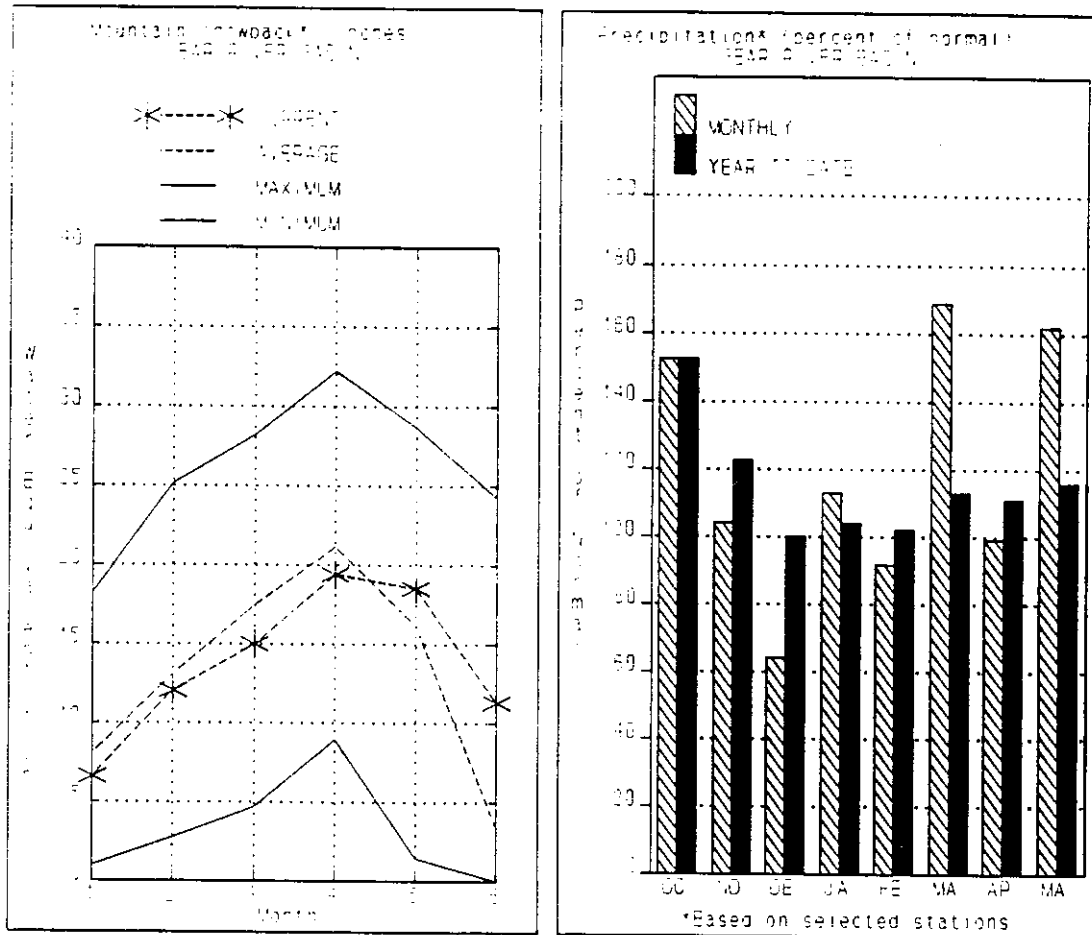
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

BEAR RIVER BASIN

June 1, 1995



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on June 1 is 335% of average, highest since 1986, due mainly to delayed snowmelt. This means that there will be higher streamflows later in the season as the high country melts off. Mountain precipitation has been much above average, 162% for May which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) to 116% of average. For the first five days in June, precipitation has been about 2.5 times normal with more storms forecast. Reservoir storage in the Bear River Basin is near 36% of capacity.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	26	30	32	107	35	38	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	102	113	135	111	154	165	122
ROCKPORT RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	129	139	150	112	161	172	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	38	46	52	118	58	66	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	125	137	152	112	165	180	136
ECHO RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	153	180	195	111	210	240	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	12.0	16.2	19.0	110	22	26	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	25	30	35	117	40	45	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	325	370	405	117	445	485	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	53	61	70	111	79	87	63
PINEVIEW RESEROIR Inflow	APR-JUL	104	122	138	111	150	167	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.4	6.3	7.0	113	7.7	8.6	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
LAUSEY	7.1	7.1	---	6.3	OGDEN RIVER	4	0	272
EAST CANYON	49.5	48.9	---	46.8	WEBER RIVER	8	0	437
ECHO	73.9	69.1	---	65.6	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	0	360
LOST CREEK	22.5	22.5	---	19.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	106.4	---	99.2				
ROCKPORT	60.9	49.7	---	47.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	186.3	---	152.7				

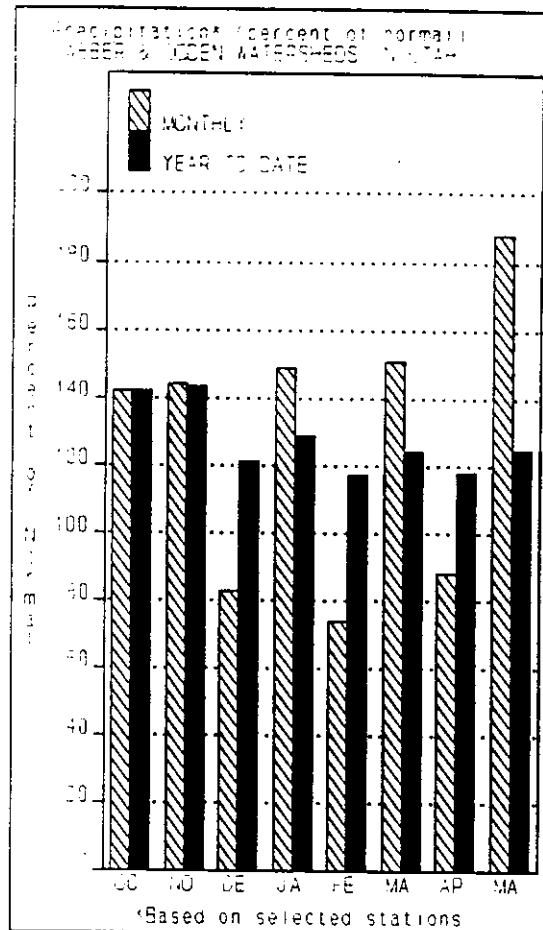
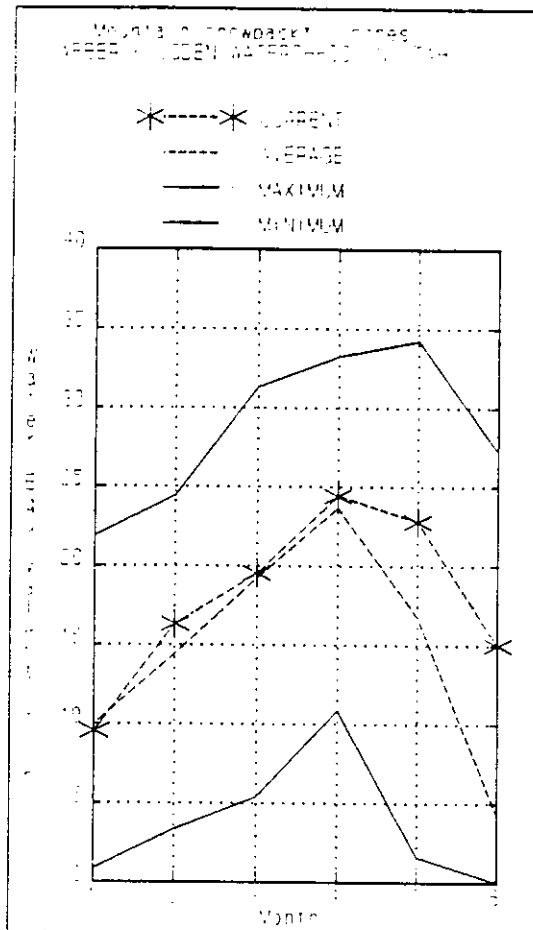
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

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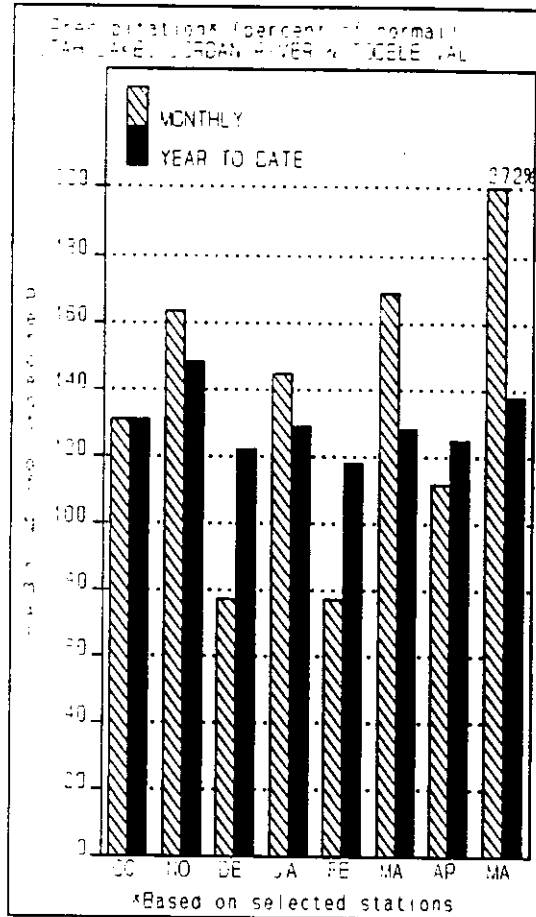
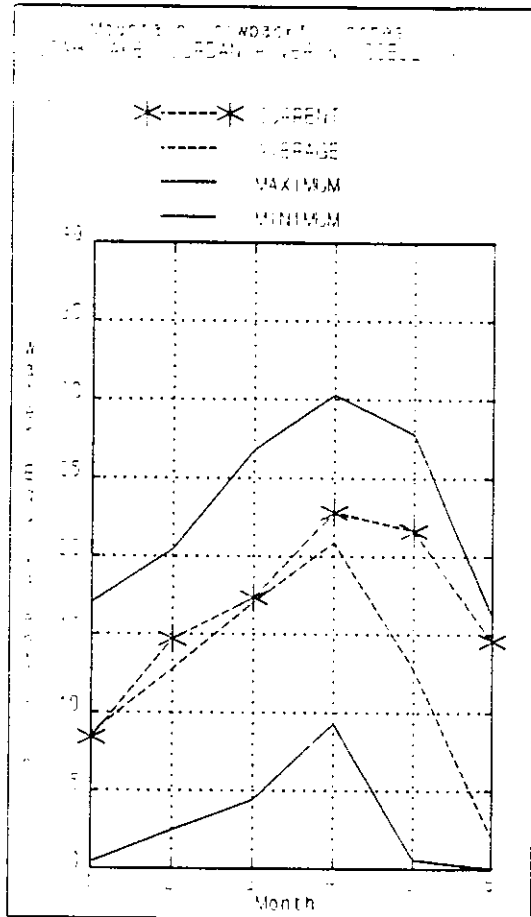
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
June 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are much above average at 351%, highest since 1986 and due mostly to delayed snowmelt. May continued the cool temperatures and stormy patterns which have minimized snowmelt. Mountain precipitation for May was much above normal at 188%, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-May) to 125% of average. Precipitation for the first five days in June has been 3.7 times the average with more storms forecast. General water supply conditions are excellent, especially for flows later in the summer. Reservoir storage is near 91% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS June 1, 1995



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of June 1 are 696% of average, due mostly to delayed snowmelt. Snowpacks at the high elevations have just begun to melt. Low elevation snow melted months ago, reducing flood potential. Mountain precipitation in May was 272%, bringing seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-May) to 133% of average. Precipitation for the first five days of June has been 6.7 times normal with more storms forecast. Storage in Utah Lake is at 100% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 84% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.8		4.8	109		7.8	4.4
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	20		72	97		124	74
GOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	13.5		17.7	94		22	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	98	108	119	109	130	150	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	92	118	135	105	152	178	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	32	36	38	119	40	44	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	156	275	325	100	375	495	324
COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	43	48	49	126	51	55	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	41	46	48	126	50	55	38
BARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	9.2	13.6	16.0	101	18.4	23	15.9
HILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.2	7.4	7.7	118	8.0	10.2	6.5
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.3		5.0	119		7.7	4.2
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.7	9.5	10.0	120	10.5	13.3	8.3
VERNON CK nr Vernon	APR-JUN	0.6	1.0	1.3	118	1.6	2.0	1.1
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.3	2.1	2.7	117	3.3	4.1	2.3
WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.8	2.9	3.6	116	4.3	5.4	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	125.6	---	135.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	0	276
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.3	---	---	PROVO RIVER	4	0	266
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.0	---	0.8	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	0	1975
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	561.3	---	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	0	722
UTAH LAKE	870.9	870.9	---	820.7	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	0	696
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	---	0.5				

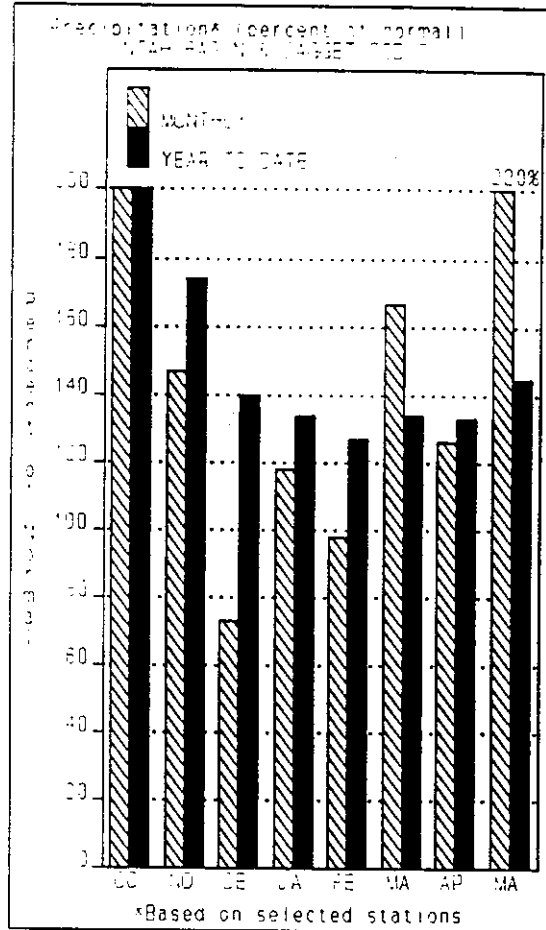
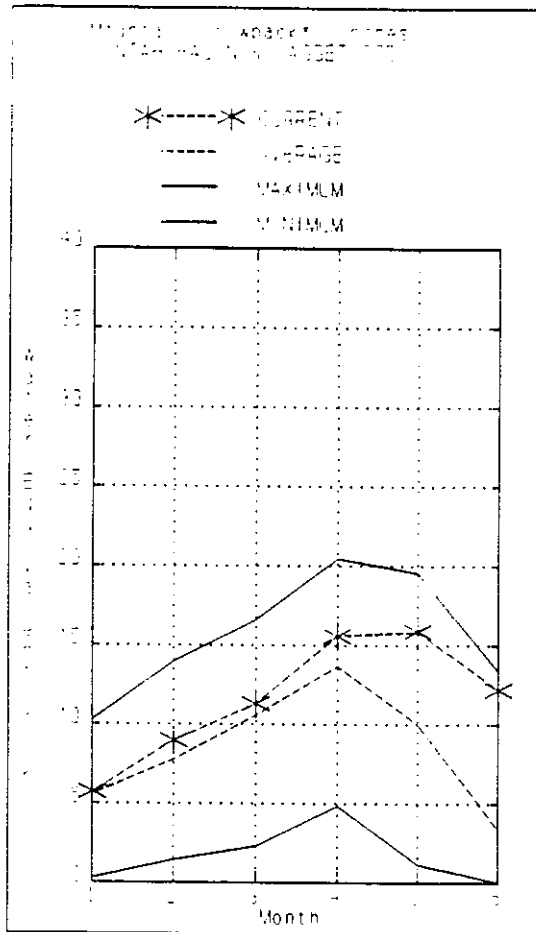
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
June 1, 1995



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are at 349% of normal, highest since 1983 and due mainly to delayed snowmelt and late season accumulation. Very high streamflows should be expected across this region. The high elevation snowpack has just begun melting and should bring high streamflows well into the summer months. Mountain precipitation for May was 220% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) to 145% of normal. Precipitation for the first five days of June has been 1.5 to 4.3 times normal. Reservoir storage is at 92% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
WEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	117	125	130	135	135	143	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	36	39	41	137	43	46	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	56	67	75	179	83	95	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	1190	1310	1400	117	1490	1610	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	23	27	29	146	31	35	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	79	85	90	176	95	102	51
AF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	20	24	27	104	30	34	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	115	124	130	124	136	146	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	103	113	120	128	127	137	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	89	102	110	136	118	131	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	200	225	245	128	265	290	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	47	56	62	105	68	78	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV inflow	APR-JUL	17.0	20	22	105	25	28	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	79	106	125	107	144	171	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	91	98	103	147	108	115	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonan	APR-JUL	92	100	105	162	110	118	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	320	375	410	156	445	500	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	131	137	140	165	144	149	85
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	94	98	100	172	102	106	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	131	137	140	165	144	149	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	335	470	560	171	650	785	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2910.8	---	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	0	291
MOON LAKE		NO REPORT			ASHLEY CREEK	2	0	425
RED FLEET	25.7	23.4	---	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	0	268
STEINAKER	33.4	25.1	---	26.9	SHEEP CREEK	1	0	0
STARVATION	165.3	157.4	---	128.9	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	6130	366
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	561.3	---	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	4441	312
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	0	89
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	0	759
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	7604	349

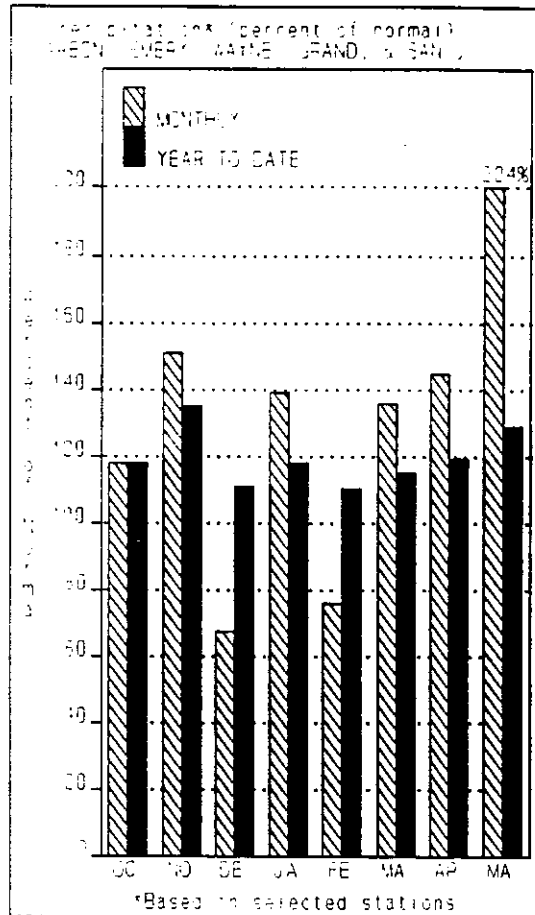
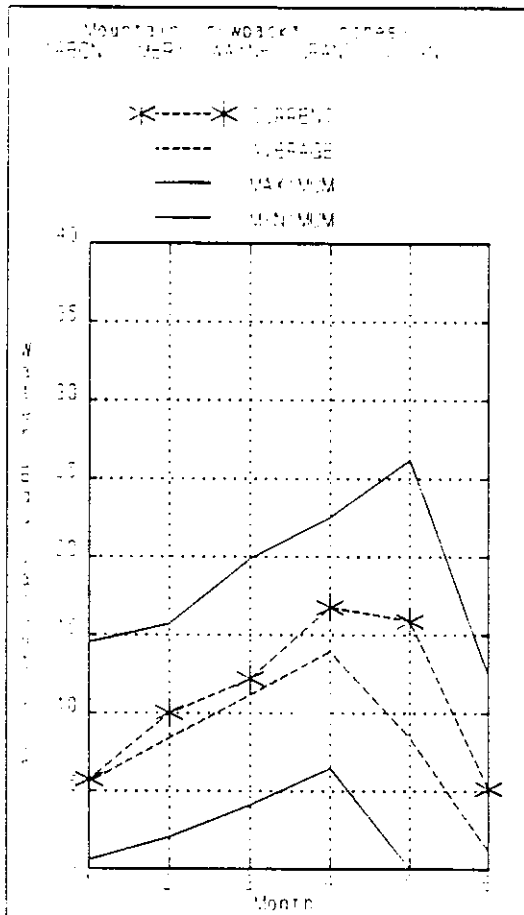
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
June 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this region of Utah are at 434% of normal. Most of this snow is on the Price River drainage with only vestige snowpacks remaining on the Dirty Devil and southeastern Utah. Cool temperatures have delayed snowmelt and should provide higher flows later in the season. Mountain precipitation for May was 224% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) to 129% of average. Precipitation during the first five days of June has been 3 to 5 times normal with more storms forecast. Reservoir storage is currently near 63% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
JOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	10.4	11.9	13.0	111	14.1	15.6	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	43	47	50	114	53	57	44
WHITE R blw Tabbayne Ck	APR-JUL	14.5	17.8	20	107	22	26	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	3650	4010	4250	135	4490	4850	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	17.2	18.6	19.5	129	20	22	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	44	49	52	127	55	60	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	60	69	75	142	81	90	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	46	52	55	141	59	64	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	5430	5890	6200	150	6510	6970	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	5.4	6.9	8.0	131	9.1	10.6	6.1
INDIAN CK + INDIAN CK TUNNEL	MAR-JUL	4.1	5.1	5.8	176	6.5	7.5	3.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	6.4	8.4	9.8	151	11.2	13.2	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	17.3	24	28	143	32	39	19.6
LOYD'S RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUL	4.0	5.0	5.5	172	6.3	7.3	3.2
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	7.5	9.4	10.7	175	12.0	13.9	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1400	1580	1700	148	1820	2000	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	---	---	PRICE RIVER	3	0	263
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	33.5	---	54.5	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	0	502
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.3	---	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	0	0
MILL SITE	16.7	7.5	---	---	FREMONT RIVER	3	0	1229
SCOFIELD	65.8	46.7	---	53.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	20
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	0
					WILLOW CREEK	1	0	0
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	0	431

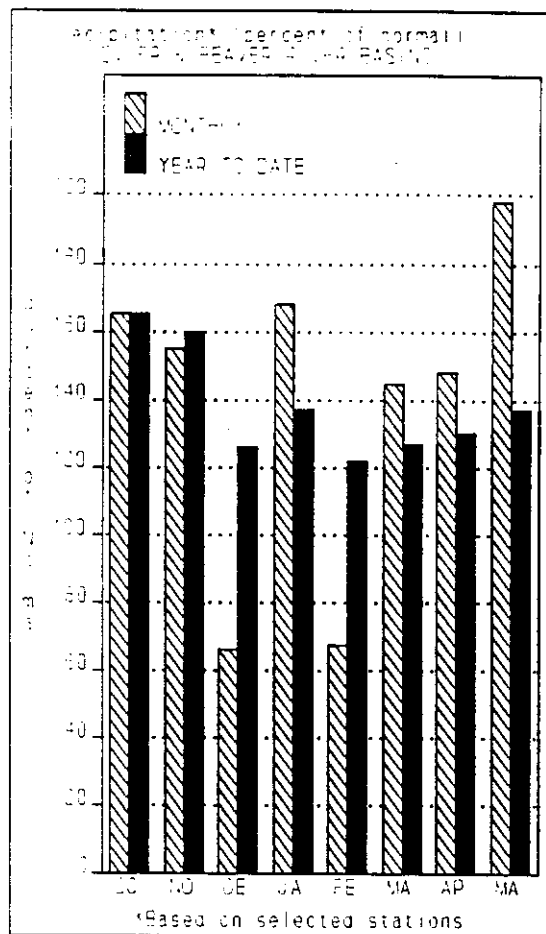
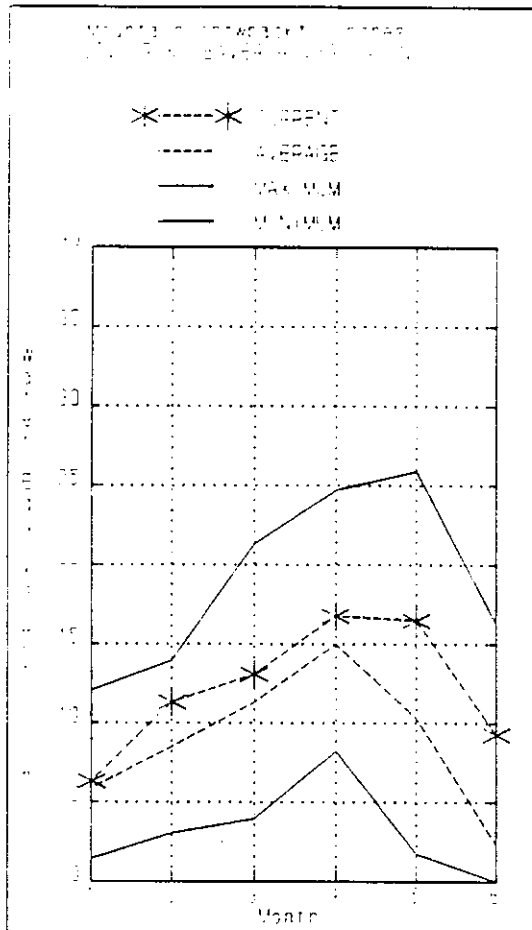
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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
June 1, 1995



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are much above average at 391%, highest since 1983, due to delayed snowmelt. High elevation snowpacks should provide higher streamflows later in the season. Low elevation snowpacks melted months ago, reducing flood potential. Mountain precipitation was 198% of normal in May, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) to 137% of average. Precipitation during the first five days of June has been 4.5 times normal with more storms forecast. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 77% of capacity.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	65	73	80	148	87	95	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	86		108	144		130	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	91	106	116	140	127	141	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	7.2		9.1	123		11.0	7.4
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	26	39	46	153	53	66	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	95	127	146	127	165	197	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	21		27	129		33	21
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	8.0		8.9	105		9.8	8.5
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	9.7		12.9	102		16.1	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	96		295	123		495	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	4.1	4.9	5.5	117	6.1	6.9	4.7
OAK CK nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.9	1.6	2.1	124	2.6	3.3	1.7
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	20	27	32	123	37	44	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	11.5	16.5	20	120	24	29	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	20.3	---	13.4	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	0	575
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	13.9	---	13.4	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	0	632
OTTER CREEK	52.5	52.5	---	40.3	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	0	560
PIUTE	71.8	70.2	---	39.0	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	0	284
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	153.0	---	112.3	BEAVER RIVER	2	297	383
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	20.6	---	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	1408	391

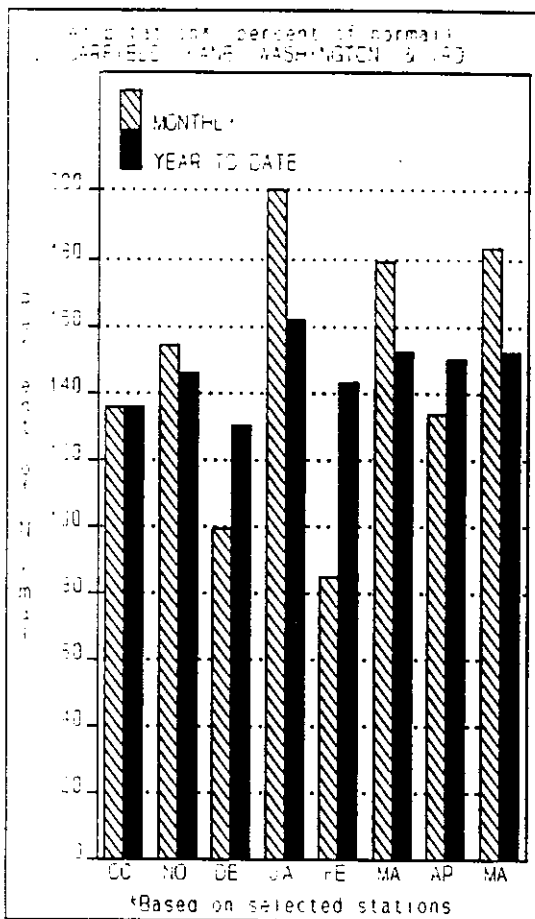
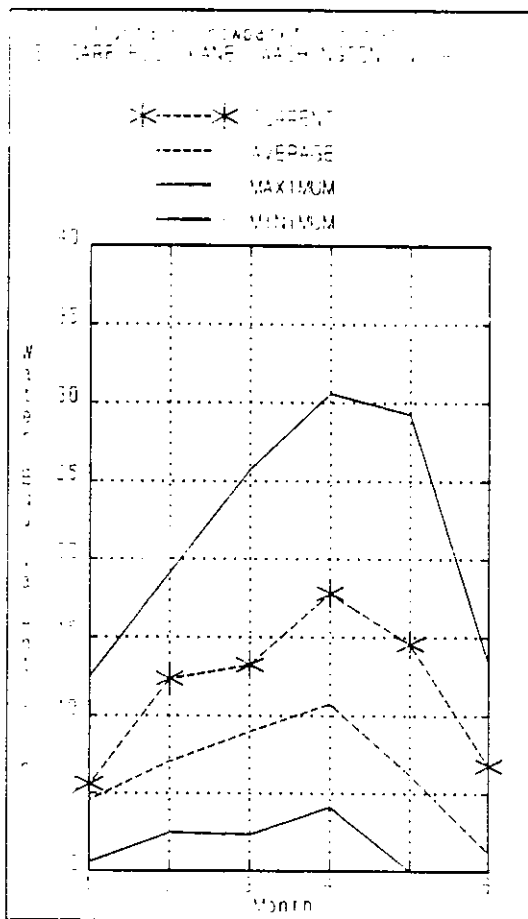
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.

June 1, 1995



Snowpacks in this area are much above average at 529% of normal, highest since 1983, due mainly to delayed snowmelt. Low elevation and mid elevation have melted reducing flood potential. In fact, only sites above 9000 feet have any remaining snowpack. May snowmelt was 163% of average. Mountain precipitation during May was 183% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-May) to 152% of average. Precipitation for the first five days of June has been 3.3 times normal with more storms forecast. Reservoirs are essentially full.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1995

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					
		Chance Of Exceeding *					
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	24		32 170		40	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	9630	10400	10900 141	11400	12200	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	99		137 173		175	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	9.0		11.0 208		13.0	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1995

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	---	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	0	483
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	18351.0	---	---	PAROWAN	2	0	480
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	40.0	---	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	---	---	COAL CREEK	2	0	503
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.8	---	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	0	1229
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	0	529

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SNOW COURSE

FOR THE STATE OF UTAH

As of JUNE 1, 1995

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
PARIA CANYON SNOTEL	8200	6/01	-	0.0S	-	-	DRY BEAR FORD SNOTEL	8350	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	5/31	101	47.7	0.0	8.5	DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	6/01	-	0.0S	-	-
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	-	-	-	-	-	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9300	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	3.1	EAST WILLOW CREEK SH	8250	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BEAVER DAVIE SNOTEL	8280	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BEN LARNED FR SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	28.8S	0.0	11.8	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BEN LARNED FR SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BEVER'S CANYON	6450	-	-	-	-	-	FISH LAKE	8700	-	-	-	-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	6/01	-	29.1S	0.0	7.0	FIVE POINTS LAKE SHO	10720	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	-	-	-	-	-	FRANES FLATS	6700	-	-	-	-	-
BLAKE FLAT U.M. CK S	9400	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	-	-	-	-	-
BLAKE'S FORK ON EF	9340	-	-	-	-	2.2	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10800	-	-	-	-	-
BLAKE'S FORK JUNCTN	8230	-	-	-	-	-	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BOX TREE SNOTEL	9800	6/01	-	5.4S	0.0	1.5	GEORGE CREEK	8840	-	-	-	-	-
BREATH HEAD	10000	-	-	-	-	-	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	-	-	-	-	-
BRIGHTON CANYON	8700	5/11	63	30.7	0.0	5.3	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	6/01	-	24.2S	0.0	1.0	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BROWN DUK SNOTEL	10600	6/01	-	33.5S	1.5	12.4	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BRYCE CANYON	8000	-	-	-	-	-	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	6/01	-	14.4S	0.0	3.3	HENRY'S FORK	10000	-	-	-	-	-
BUCK PASTURE	9700	-	-	-	-	-	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BUCKINGHARD FLAT	9300	-	-	-	-	-	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	6/01	-	6.4S	0.0	2.3	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	-	-	-	-	-
BURT'S MILLER RANCH	7900	6/02	0	0.0	-	-	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	-	-	-	-	-
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.4	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	6/01	-	27.5S	0.0	10.1	HURTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	-	-	-	-	-
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	6/01	-	0.5S	0.0	0.9	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	-	-	-	-	-	JOHNSON VALLEY	8650	-	-	-	-	-
CHETETA SNOTEL	10300	6/01	-	22.4S	0.0	3.7	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	-	-	-	-	-
CITY CREEK	7500	6/01	23	11.6	0.0	0.5	KILLIYON CANYON	6300	-	-	-	-	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	6/01	-	11.2S	0.0	1.9	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	6/01	-	11.2S	0.0	0.0
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	6/01	-	1.1S	0.0	0.0
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	-	-	-	-	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	-	-	-	-	-
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030	-	-	-	-	1.2	KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	6/01	-	20.0S	0.0	0.0
CORRAL	8200	-	-	-	-	-	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	6/01	-	19.2S	0.0	0.0
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	6/01	-	33.1S	1.2	15.5
DANIELS STRAWBERRY S	8000	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.1	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	-	-	-	-	-
DESERET PEAK	9250	-	-	-	-	-	LAMBS CANYON	7400	6/01	0	0.0	-	0.5
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	-	-	-	-	-	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	-	-	-	-	-
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	6/01	-	32.3S	0.0	1.3	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	6/01	-	0.1S	0.0	0.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	6/01	-	0.4S	0.0	0.4	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	6/01	-	7.4S	0.0	1.0
DONKEY RESERVOIR SHO	9800	6/01	-	0.0S	0.0	0.0	LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	-	-	-	-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER COL. INFT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER COL. INFT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	THISTLE FLAT	8500					
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TIMBERLINE	9100					
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TINPARGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
LONG VALLEY OCT. SNT	7500	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
LOOK-OUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250					
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130						TRIAL LAKE	9960					
MAMMOTH-COYOTOND SNT	8800	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	6750	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000						UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900					
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	6/01	-	30 S	0.0	.0	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
MILL CREEK	6950	5/30	20	10 S	0.0	.0	VIPONT	7670					
MILL D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	6/01	-	20 S	0.0	.0	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
MILL D SOUTH FORK	7400	5/31	0	10 S	0.0	.0	WHITE RIVER #1 SHOTE	8550	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	WHITE RIVER #3	7400					
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	6/01	-	30 S	0.0	.0	WIDTS-E #3 SNOTEL	9500	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.1
MOSEY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	6/01	-	20 S	0.0	.0	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000					
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500						YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700					
MUD CREEK #2	8600						NOTE:						
OAK CREEK	7760						The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicated as follows:						
PARADITCH LAKE	6200						data. The Depth reading preceding S flagged data was measured around the						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0	snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as						
PARLEY'S CANYON SUP.	7500	5/30	1	10 S	-	.0	the telemetered value.						
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	6/01	-	40 S	0.0	.0							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	6/01	-	70 S	0.0	.0							
REIDEN MINE LOWER	8500												
REES'S FLAT	7300												
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	6/01	-	30 S	0.0	.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	6/01	-	20 S	0.0	.0							
SILVER LAKE (BRIGHT.)	8730	5/31	63	30 S	0.0	.0							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	6/01	-	10 S	0.0	.0							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	6/01	-	50 S	0.0	.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300												
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300												
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	6/01	-	20 S	0.0	.0							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	6/02	0	00	-	-							
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	6/01	-	00 S	0.0	.0							
STUART R.S.	7950												
SUSC RANCH	8200												
TALL POLES	8800												
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	6/01	-	20 S	0.0	.0							

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 101 SW Main Street, Suite 1700, Portland, OR 97204-3225.

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